THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1939 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 217

ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Army Lets Air Contracts; China Picks U. S. Experts To Revamp Transportation

The World's Day—At a Glance

Aug. 10, 1939

Army Awards $85,978,000 Aircraft Contracts

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Department threw expansion of Army air forces into high gear today with an award of contracts totaling $85,978,000 for aircraft and engines. Louis Johnson, Acting Secretary of War, said they represented the largest peacetime arms orders.

The largest single contract went to the Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Md., for two-engine bombers, costing $15,815,000.

U. S. Experts to Revamp Chinese Transportation

CHICAGO (AP)—The Tribune said today a group of Chicago trucking experts, headed by J. L. Keeshin, had been engaged to rebuild China's transportation system. Mr. Keeshin is President of a system of highway-railroad freight lines bearing his name.

The paper funds for the project would com from the $25,000,000 credit granted to China last December by the Export-Import Bank of the United States. The experts' major task, the paper said it had learned, would be to speed transportation of goods, including war material, from British and French ports over the recently completed 1,400-mile highway from Chungking to the Burmese border.

U. S.-Canadian Air Route Conference Opens

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 10 (CP)—A Canadian-American conference opened here yesterday for discussion of air routes linking the United States, Canada, and Alaska and the strengthening of American defenses in the direction of the Pacific.

Daniel C. Roper, United States Minister to Canada, heads the American delegation composed of State Department and Civil Aeronautics Authority officials. Transport Minister C. D. Howe is the Canadian leader.

Divers Find $7.50 Silver Bar at Treasure Ship

NORFOLK, Va. (AP)—A two-year-old Italian expedition which has cost $100,000 returned to sea today confident it was near recovery of the "treasure" aboard the sunken steamer Merida. Divers blasted doors from the Merida's baggage room Aug. 9 but found it bare. The crew of the salvage ship Falco had hoped to find $250,000 in silver bullion stored in the compartments.

The expedition found encouragement, however, in the discovery of a single silver ingot, valued at $7.50, on the ocean floor beside the wreckage and divers planned to dig into the sand at this spot.

Gannett Challenges Roosevelt on 'Gambling'

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (AP)—Frank E. Gannett, Chairman of the National Committee to Uphold Constitutional Government, today "challenged" President Roosevelt's "amazing statement" that Congressmen voting against the Administration lending bill "gambled with the future of 20,000,000 of our people."

"In all respect to Mr. Roosevelt," Mr. Gannett said, "I must say he has no monopoly on patriotism or on wisdom in economic affairs. Nor is he always right and his opponents always wrong. As a matter of fact, his spending program has been tried again and again since 1933 and proved a tragic failure. It has piled up $20,000,000,000 additional debt, left 11,000,000 unemployed. . . . This spending plan at the beginning was a real gamble on his part. . . ."

Jenkins Postpones Auto Endurance Trial

BONNEVILLE SALT FLATS, Utah (AP)—Ab Jenkins today postponed again his attempt to boost the world's automobile endurance record.

A combination of an overflow from the oil tank, obscuring the windshield, and wetness of the salt track led the Utah racer to stop his run after two starts.

Belgium Named for League Council Presidency

GENEVA (AP)—Belgium has been nominated for the presidency of the 106th council of the League of Nations in place of Yugoslavia, which has expressed unwillingness to assume the post, officials disclosed today. The Council is scheduled to meet next month.

Arizona Copper Is Stripped Of 37,000,000 Tons of Earth

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MORENCI, Ariz.—High up on a precipitous mountain slope, the most spectacular mining operation in the United States today is under way, preparing the largest unproductive copper deposit in North America to become the nation's second largest red metal producer.

This is scheduled to take place in January of 1942. By that time the Phelps Dodge Corporation, owner of the immense clay ore body of 250,000,000 tons, will have spent $30,000,000 just to get half of it ready for mining.

Biggest item of expense is stripping 37,000,000 tons of earth and rock "overburden" from the east end of the deposit. This is going forward at the rate of 28,000 tons daily and 10,000,000 tons have been moved since August of 1937. Next year's quota is 12,000,000 and the first "half" of the job is to be finished in 1941. With one end exposed, the process of stripping something more than 37,000,000 tons from the west end will get under way.

The ore, all explored and mapped by diamond drilling, is about a mile long, half a mile wide, and 800 feet thick. It lies at an average depth of 420 feet. Even after all the overburden is removed, it will still be necessary to take out a ton of waste for every ton of ore. Since the ore averages only 1 per cent copper, this means that two tons must be moved to get 20 pounds of metal. Such lean ore can be made to pay only by mass production and the very latest methods of treatment.

This is the first large-scale stripping operation carried on with motor trucks. Specially built trucks carry the waste about two miles away and dump it into a canyon which ultimately will become badly needed level building space. Each vehicle weighs 15 tons and hauls a 10-ton load, a total weight of 25 tons.

The pit is so enormous that it staggers the imagination and confounds the photographer trying for "detail" in his pictures. In its vastness those huge trucks, also the power shovels that fill a 10-ton body in four to five "bites," look like children's playthings. Here and there on great 50-foot steps, or "benches," are churn drills pounding nine-inch holes into the ground. These holes are packed with dynamite; sometimes as much as two carloads may be fired in one blast. Yet the noise is only faint thunder in that enormous space, and only a slight earth tremor is felt.

The $30,000,000 allotted by Phelps Dodge to get ready for mining the clay ore body includes large sums for a concentrating mill with a capacity of 25,000 tons a day, and an ultra-modern smelter. At the mill the ore will be crushed and the copper in several tons collected into one ton of concentrate for ease and economy of smelting.

In what is called a "test plant," 1,500 tons are now being concentrated daily, by six methods, in order to work out the "flow sheet" for the big mill. Construction of both the concentrator and smelter is set to start in July of 1940, and they are to be finished in 18 months. Both will be designed so that capacity can be increased to 40,000 tons at any time.

Today, the Morenci branch of Phelps Dodge employs 1,100 men, and 1,800 will be needed regularly as soon as production starts. At 500,000 pounds a day it will be a more important copper producer than the Phelps Dodge mines at Bisbee, Jerome, and Ajo, Arizona, although their ores are richer.

Rediscovering America
By R. H. Markham
Page 3

The Monitor Index

Thursday, Aug. 10, 1939

Connecticut Letter	10
Review of Recordings	5
Wonders of Research	5
The Young Folks' Page	6
Shortwave Radio	7
Radiocast Programs of Christian Science	7
The Home Forum	8
Peaceful Settlements (With German Translation)	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Local Arts and Theater News	16
Sports Pages	12-13
Financial Pages	14-15-16
Daily Features	19
Editorials	20

'Iron Age' Urges Mechanization

By the Associated Press

New York

Prosperity in the United States has always been "machine-made," says J. H. Van Deventer, Editor of the "Iron Age."

Urging faster mechanization of industry in the current issue of the steel publication, he points out Michigan "with the greatest concentration of machinery and ultra-modern efficiency in the world, ranks highest of all states in weekly wage rates, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics."

"Time - saving machinery increases real wages and has shortened the working week," he said, citing the following: The average factory worker last year had to work only 9.4 hours to earn a tire for a small car, compared with 45.9 in 1914; 1,095 hours for an automobile, compared with 4,514 in 1914, and 323.4 hours to buy a year's clothing for a family of four, campared with 708.5 in 1914.

Immigration Rush Fills U. S. Quotas For Years Ahead

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP)—A wave of immigration is piling up behind the dams of the United States Immigration Act as hundreds of thousands of persons flee from racial persecution in Central Europe and from the shadow of war.

Immigration quotas from some countries are filled for hopeless numbers of years. From Hungary, for instance, an applicant for an American immigration visa, although accepted as such, may have to wait a quarter of a century, or more, before entering the United States. Quotas, which in recent years were far from being filled, now are over-applied tens of times.

Countries whose backlog of applicants under immigration quotas are piled especially high are all in Central Europe and are all affected by some form or threat of anti-Semitism. They are Germany, Czechoslovakia—the old Czechoslovakia which has been absorbed by Germany but whose quota has not yet been merged with that of Germany—Hungary, Poland, and Rumania.

German Quota Filled

Although the German quota is 27,370 a year, 298,000 applicants for quota visas had registered at American consulates at the end of the fiscal year, June 30. On the face of it, this would mean the German quota already is filled for 11 years to come. But about half the applicants, or more, are rejected on physical, mental, or other

(Continued on Page 3, Column 7)

Savants Consider Ending 264-Year Watch at Long. 0°

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The place where east and west meet, Greenwich Observatory on longitude 0, may be deserted by its famous astronomers on account of growing unsuitability, if the Astronomer Royal, Dr. H. Spencer Jones, has his way.

In a report recently submitted to the Hydrographer of the Navy—the Admiralty controls the observatory—Dr. Jones suggests that Greenwich is no longer a fit place from which to keep the world's time, and map the skies. London is the trouble maker. The glare thrown miles into the sky from city lights, the atmosphere so thick and sulphurous that it tarnishes telescope mirrors and stops visibility, as well as electric trains and trams which upset delicate instruments, are to blame.

Back in 1906, vibrations from a factory a mile away troubled the surface of mercury used for adjusting telescopes. Later special street lamps had to be installed, and work on a nearby electric tramway was held up until a way was found to suppress the nuisance. Thirteen years ago the Navy magnetic experts had to move to Abinger, near Dorking, because of electric interference.

If the observatory is moved, an end will be put to a history which began 264 years ago by royal warrant. King Charles II, "startled by the assertion that the stars' places are erroneously known," decided "he must have them anew observed, examined, and corrected for the use of his seamen."

He appointed the Rev. John Flamsteed as "our Astronomer," and an observatory designed by Sir Christopher Wren was built at Greenwich. Out of his meager salary of £100 a year, Flamsteed was left to keep himself and buy instruments to carry out the King's command. Halley, who gave his name to the comet, and Bradley, who found the earth was influenced by the moon, were later Astronomers Royal at Greenwich.

Even if the royal astronomers move from Greenwich, and officials here think it may be a long time before even a decision is made, the meridian, which is marked in the grounds by a strip of concrete, will not move with them.

2 Years Added To School Age By Legislature

Bill awaits Saltonstall's signature — Objection of clergymen met by amendment.

Organized labor's two-decade battle for legislation to raise the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 years today was nearing a successful conclusion.

Only the approving signature of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall was necessary to put the law into effect, following its engrossment by the Republican House and Senate.

Contrary to previous action the Roman Catholic clergy did not oppose passage of the measure this year. In previous years letters from the Rev. Richard J. Quinlan, diocesan superintendent of Roman Catholic schools, were instrumental in killing the legislation.

Objections Met

This year the Roman Catholic clergy was satisfied by the amendment to the bill providing that a superintendent of public schools might grant a work permit to a boy or girl between 14 and 16 years if he deemed the child would not be benefited by further education.

Kenneth I. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, leader in the fight for years, rejoiced in the victory, stating: "Federation of Labor leaders are elated at the victory which culminates a long fight to increase the school age from 14 to 16 years. Finally the opposition which has been responsible for defeat of this legislation year after year has recognized the trend."

Mr. Taylor stated the measure will affect only children in intrastate industry, the Federal Wages and Hours Act covering those in interstate industry. The Federal act, he said, paved the way for the State school age measure which brings Massachusetts up to the level of other leading states in this respect.

Bill's Backers

While the State measure is not as important as it would have been in years before the Federal Wages and Hours Act was adopted, it still is of outstanding value, Mr. Taylor added.

Besides Mr. Taylor, others who had major parts in passage of the bill were Representative Ralph V. Clampit (R) of Springfield, who has favored the measure for years, and Raymond Fitzgerald, legislative representative of the State Department of Education. Both of these men played parts in framing the bill so that it would meet the objections of the Rev. Richard J. Quinlan and others of the Roman Catholic clergy.

The measure is one of the few major labor bills adopted by the Republican Legislature. Another was that to abolish permanently the one per cent employee contribution to the unemployment compensation fund.

'Are They All for Me?'

By Frank Colby, Staff Photographer

Youths Show Artistic Wares to Boston Crowds

Elaine Radin of the West End is host to Snow White and, of course, the dwarfs, at the Junior Red Cross exhibit of toys made by the 28,000 children who take to the playgrounds of Greater Boston every summer for recreation and also to share in educational activities.

Dolls capture crowd's gaze at exhibition: Page 9.

Bostonians Find Their City Is Second Safest in Country

Bostonians are so accustomed to hearing their city criticized for its narrow streets, dirty slums, and shaky finances that they learned with some surprise today that they dwell in the second safest large city in the United States.

The authorities may have been keeping it a secret, but it is now disclosed that Boston has been waging a campaign—and a highly successful one—to lessen auto accidents. In 1934 there were 144 traffic fatalities in Boston. Last year the number was cut to 79. If the percentage set so far this year holds out until Jan. 1, the number will be 68 for 1939.

Boston is second now only to Milwaukee in the National Safety Council's ratings for cities of more than 500,000 population, and is second only by a hair. But St. Louis has already challenged Boston's record. Reports are that out on the Mississippi Mayor Bernard

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

Young Democrats Facing Split As Convention Opens

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10—Young Democrats, and for that matter Young Republicans, are generally more fervid and violent than their elders, and so it is no wonder that stories of opposition to the Hatch Act are coming out of Pittsburgh, where the organized Young Democrats are holding their fourth annual convention, and are threatened by a cleavage on pro- and anti-New Deal lines over their slate of officers.

Youth is a big part of the political picture these days. Both parties are keenly aware of the importance of the "first voters"—the several millions of young men and women who come of age each year. Speaking of blocs, the youth bloc, if organized and uni-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Crude Oil Price Drops to Lowest Level Since 1934

TULSA, Okla., Aug. 10 (AP)—Petroleum chieftains were silently watchful after a major buyer's abrupt slash dropped the crude oil price here below a dollar for the first time since 1934.

Sinclair-Prairie Oil Marketing Company announced a reduction of 20 cents a barrel in prices it pays in six mid-continent states. The cut was effective Aug. 10.

A view expressed here was that the price cut probably would be met by other concerns unless a concerted protest against it developed. Some Tulsa oil officials were surprised but none would comment. In Dallas, Texas, varying degrees of amazement were voiced.

Sinclair-Prairie Oil Marketing Company buys about 100,000 barrels of crude daily in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arkansas, and Louisiana. The firm did not elaborate its announcement.

Sinclair Refining Company, a companion firm, raised tankwagon gasoline prices ½ cent a gallon in its 42-state territory, June 14.

Announcing the hike, Harry F. Sinclair, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the parent company, Consolidated Oil Corporation, reminded that three weeks earlier he had warned that the "price of products must go up or the price of raw materials must go down."

Most major and independent companies met the gasoline price boost, but some resisted and price wars resulted in some localities.

The next major step by the Sinclair companies was the crude price slash. It put the new figure for 36 gravity crude in Oklahoma and Kansas at 82 cents a barrel.

Intimate Message from Washington

England Dug Itself Out of a Hole and Many Wonder Why the U. S. Can't Use Similar Methods—Some Comparisons

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington

One of the biggest economic problems of the day is the acknowledged deficiency in the investment of new capital. People are becoming increasingly aware of the problem and only this Tuesday the New York Times devoted its leading editorial to the subject and quoted the London Economist on the same matter. In fact, this American problem is exciting increasing international attention, just as it is coming more and more into debate at home since Congress rejected Mr. Roosevelt's latest $3,800,000,000 pump-priming measure.

The President's attitude is put succinctly by the New York Times—"His advisers had constructed the theory that this deficiency (of private investment) is a permanent one and could be repaired only by the substitution of loans and 'investments' on the part of the Government itself." The Times approvingly explained the counterview of the Economist in part as follows, declaring that, "no better recent analysis has been made."

"If America has reached a 'mature economy' because the growth of population is slowing down, the Economist asks, how much more 'mature' is Great Britain, where the growth of population has almost stopped? Yet Great Britain has just emerged from a period of five years during which the rate of material progress was as high as, or higher than, at any previous period."

This is a convincing argument but those who think it ends the matter reckon without the argumentative resources of the New Dealers. In fact the whole matter was threshed out last May 16 before the Monopoly Committee, just before Mr. Roosevelt introduced his lending bill, for which the discussion was, indeed, a curtain-raiser. Anyone interested in the respective economies of Great Britain and the United States and who believes that one nation can learn from the other will find the discussion stimulating. Whether agreement is possible on so contentious a subject is another matter.

The New Deal Argument

The New Dealers argue that the mature economy of Great Britain has not produced a slump because of certain economic adjustments which England has made to meet it; just such economic adjustments in fact as they would now have the United States make, as its own economy "matures."

In England, it is declared, the ratio of savings to income has been increasingly lowered in recent years. That has helped, it is asserted, to prevent accumulation of those idle savings which cause unemployment and deflation. Through direct or indirect means the Government has played an important part in this result. Through big expenditures on social services and "community spending" the savings of the upper classes have been extracted through taxation, to promote the consumption of the working classes. In a word, England has substituted what is described as an "economy of consumption" for a "saving economy."

Here are some figures offered in the debate, all of them from British authorities. The Royal Committee on National Debt and Taxation, for example, found that British savings have declined by some £150,000,000 to £200,000,000 a year. Far from seeing this result as a cause of alarm, the New Dealers point to it as a means for meeting the new situation. Less savings are needed now they assert than formerly to make the wheels of the mature economy go round.

Some Interesting Developments

In 1911-12 only 3 per cent of British national income was spent on social services; in 1934-35, 12 per cent.

Public expenditures benefiting the working classes have risen from £76,000,000 in 1913-14 to £429,000,000 in 1935-36.

The total taxes borne by the well-to-do rose from £177,000,000 in 1913-14 to £685,000,000 in 1935-36.

Before the war, taxation weighing on the working classes exceeded the social benefits from Government expenditures. By 1935, however, the value of social benefits received by the working classes exceeded by 21 per cent all the taxes, direct and indirect, paid by this group.

According to one British authority the sum redistributed from the well-to-do to the lower income classes amounted to £91,000,000 in 1935-36; according to a later estimate, to £115,000,000.

These and other figures are advanced to support the doctrine that England with its smaller population has adjusted itself to a less rapidly expanding society by larger Government-fostered community expenditure made in the form of social services, education, housing subsidies and the like.

Most observers will agree, however, that there are too many other factors involved in the matter to reach any final conclusion. For example, to name only one, there is the armaments boom. Undoubtedly, this has helped reduce British unemployment, which is now almost non-existent. This is pump-priming by the Government with a vengeance. It seems a pity that some peaceful substitute for an armanent boom might not be discovered, whether by the Government or private industry, to put the 10,000,000 unemployed Americans back to work.

Richard L. Strout

Gas Tax Rise Under Attack In Legislature

Committee speeds action on Saltonstall's plan for graduated scale on dog track take.

The two measures which broke up the Governor's fiscal program last week— heavier dog track taxes and the legislative salary boost—climaxed another heated session of the legislature today.

Before the House when it reconvened late this afternoon was the Governor's dog track proposal which is estimated to provide some $700,000 in the next two years. This measure was given speedy consideration in committee and headed for presentation to the House. Republican members in the Senate said they had sufficient votes to insure passage of the measure.

In this session a struggle impended in anticipation that five dissenting members of the House Ways and Means Committee, disgruntled that the Committee reported favorably a bill to give members of the Legislature only $2,000 for the entire biennial session were planning to offer a substitute bill which would stipulate a $3,000 salary for this year and none for next. This measure comes from Representative Ralph V. Clampit (R) of Springfield.

At the same time it appeared that the Governor's gas tax proposition of a 2-cent boost for the remainder of this year and 1-cent-a-gallon more next year was drifting toward a compromise. Opponents of the additional tax are holding up tenaciously for a one-cent increase a gallon for the remainder of this year and no additional tax the year following.

Committee Speeds Action

The Joint Legislative Committee on taxation after a two-hour executive session reported out—i. e., reported favorably—the bill providing for a graduated scale of taxation on the dog track nightly take. There were only four dissenting votes in the committee of 15.

The measure is now in the hands of the House Ways and Means Committee which immediately went into executive session in order to present the measure to the House this afternoon, if possible.

The measure does not face smooth sailing, however. The possibilities are that the Senate again will "rise in its wrath" over the large amount of the increase, and if it repeats its stand of last week in refusing, then, to double the present 3½ per cent tax, prorogation may be delayed past this week.

Provision of Track Tax

Today's dog track plan calls for a 4 per cent tax on the first $75,000 of the nightly take; 5 per cent on the next $35,000; 6 per cent on the next $30,000; and 7 per cent for all over $140,000 taken in nightly.

This differs from the previous plan where the House wanted to double the 3½ per cent and refused the Senate's counter proposal of 4 per cent on all up to $75,000 and 5½ per cent on all over $75,000. It was the deadlock between the two branches a week ago on the dog tax issue which blocked the Governor's program.

On the gasoline tax proposal, proponents of the higher tax said that $700,000 is necessary to carry on the work of stream clearance under the direction of the State Department of Public Works and that it was hoped to be able to use a part of the additional gas revenue for this post-hurricane adjustment.

In the Senate this morning the Republican majority blocked a last-ditch Democratic attempt to kill the $19,425,000 new revenue measure which includes the two-cent tax on cigarettes. A motion to reconsider was defeated by a standing vote of 18 to 6.

Tax Bill Approved

House and Senate approval of the $19,425,000 omnibus tax bill and Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's submission of a $3,867,733 supplementary budget raised hopes today for prorogation of Massachusetts' first biennial legislative session by Saturday.

Passage of the omnibus tax bill, which includes a 2-cent cigarette tax, a 15 per cent surtax on incomes in 1939 and a 10 per cent surtax in 1940, and increased inheritance taxes, plus the previously adopted increased liquor taxes, will provide emergency revenue totaling $22,575,000, according to expert estimates.

The dog racing tax increase now proposed will produce between $750,000 to $900,000 over the two-year period, the amount depending on whether the Legislature approves making this year's boost retroactive over the entire year.

Sales Tax Defeated

During the tax fight in the Senate the proposed 2 per cent sales tax, tabled for several weeks, was killed by a 33 to 0 vote.

Similarly, Democratic proposals for a 10 per cent tax on investment trusts and floating of a $37,000,000 bond issue to eliminate the necessity of new taxes were defeated.

Other than the dog tax, the Legislature is expected to adopt no additional tax measures except

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1)

Britain Fosters South Slav Ties

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia—Evidence is beginning to accumulate that high-power diplomacy is concentrating on Yugoslavia. What may be the effect of new delay in settlement of the Serb-Croat issue remains to be seen. For some time, however, it has been clear that London diplomacy has been active behind the scenes in an effort to improve British relations with the South Slavs.

One of the first problems that had to be tackled was to convince the Yugoslav Government that the Anglo-Turkish alliance is in no circumstances to be regarded as a threat to Yugoslavia. This appears to have been successfully accomplished when Prince Paul visited London in July. At almost exactly the same moment—due this time primarily to joint British and Jugoslav initiative—an improvement began in Bulgarian-Turkish relations. These had deteriorated badly since the spring when the Turks suddenly concentrated some eight or nine divisions in Eastern Thrace, compared with only 1½ divisions at the beginning of the year.

Bulgaria now accepts the thesis that this concentration was due to the Italian invasion of Albania. Formerly, the Bulgarians had seen the presence of this huge Turkish force as portending a joint Turco-Rumanian occupation of their country in the event of a general war. Yet only a short while before the concentration took place, Turkey had been trying to act as a go-between in Bulgaria's claim against Rumania for the return of Southern Dobrudja. Since Prince Paul of Yugoslavia was in London, Turkey has shown signs of resuming this role.

Adriatic an Italian Lake

One perplexing puzzle Yugoslav statesmen have to grapple with is: what lies back of Signor Mussolini's seizure of Albania? Was it merely a question of prestige—an attempt to prove to his countrymen that all the benefits of belonging to the Berlin-Rome Axis do not necessarily go to the senior partner? Or was it the first move in a new Italian effort to build up an Empire in Europe at the expense either of Yugoslavia or of Greece or of both?

Whichever is the correct answer, the effect of the occupation from the Yugoslav point of view is disastrous. The Adriatic Sea is now virtually an Italian lake because Italy controls both sides of the Adriatic at their narrowest point. The Duce can cut off Yugoslavia from direct access to the outer world. In a few hours he can pour thousands of troops into Albania and, though the country is difficult and without sufficient roads he could, if he should wish to, invade Yugoslavia at two widely separated points, Lake Ochrida and Scutari.

Be the danger pressing or remote, these are contigencies every Yugoslav Government has to guard against. Seeing that the Yugoslav army is still partly armed with material taken from Austria-Hungary when the Hapsburg Empire collapsed at the end of the World War, it is by no means easy to take the necessary military precautions. Here is yet another reason why Belgrade is taking as few political risks as possible. A mistake might mean that Yugoslavia followed Czechoslovakia into the limbo of States-that-have-been.

Provocative Action Avoided

Belgrade, meanwhile, is standing rather aloof on the Dobrudja, which Bulgaria claims for Rumania, although as a friend of both Bulgaria and Rumania it could play an important part in effecting a reconcilation. The Yugoslav Government is much against any pressure being brought to bear on Rumania to cede any territory to Bulgaria, lest it should serve as a precedent for further demands not necessarily confined to Rumania. Yet almost all observers feel that if this Dobrudjan question could be settled, it would practically banish the possibility of the Balkans being divided into two camps. This in turn would react most favorably on Yugoslavia's internal and external situation.

Another curious feature of Yugoslav diplomacy is its reluctance to support Bulgaria's claim for an outlet on the Aegean Sea. Whenever this question is mooted, Greece proposes that Bulgaria should be given a free zone in Saloniki alongside the free zone already allotted to Yugoslavia. There are definite indications that Yugoslavia would not like such a solution of the Aegean outlet question. It is not easy to find out precisely why. One explanation put forward is that the new Yugoslav-Bulgarian friendship is still too young to have banished all the suspicions which have existed so long between the two countries. Another, that Yugoslavia prefers a big-brother role to that of equal in its relationship with Bulgaria.

Reich Marks Time

Even Germany recently has not appeared to be fishing very wholeheartedly in the temptingly troubled waters of the Serb-Croat problem. To do so would be viewed with the gravest suspicion in Rome and might destroy the Axis. Moreover, Berlin is toying with the idea of building a big South Slav State, consisting of Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, through which to establish German control over Rumania and Greece.

In Belgrade the idea that the Croats would ever think of breaking away from the Serbs is scoffed at. The quarrel is depicted as a family affair which would be settled immediately if any outside agency showed signs of intervening. All observers agree that the gulf between Serb and Croat peasant is narrow while that between their leaders is wide. Though the two races belong mainly to different Christian denominations they speak practically the same language.

A real reconciliation between the two, which once more seems to have been postponed, would enable Yugoslavia to take the first step out of the morass in which it is at present floundering. Sentiment throughout the country being overwhelmingly anti-Axis, there would appear to be no doubt in what direction Yugoslav policy would tend if once its Government got its feet on to firmer ground.

Senate Seen as Democratic Regardless of 1940 Elections

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP)—Democrats will have more than three times as many seats at stake in next year's elections as will the Republicans.

There are 33 places to be filled. Of these, 24 now are held by Democrats, seven by Republicans, one by Farmer-Laborites, and one by Progressives.

If the Republicans kept every place they now have and won all the elections except those in traditionally Democratic states, they still would add only 20 seats to their present total of 23. That would leave the Democrats and minor parties with a total of 53, or a majority of the 96 Senators. Thus, if a Republican President were elected next year, he could not hope to have party control of the Senate.

Although 32 Senate terms run out every two years, there will be an extra election in 1940 because Illinois will choose a successor to the late J. Hamilton Lewis. Senator Slattery (D) of Illinois is holding Lewis' seat by appointment until that time.

Senator Sherman Minton (D) of Indiana, the majority whip, said today there appeared to be little chance for Democrats to win any of the present Republican seats next year except that for California, where the veteran Senator Hiram Johnson will be up for reelection.

A preview of one 1940 Senate contest was given Tuesday in the Mississippi gubernatorial primary. Paul Johnson, backed by Senator Theodore G. Bilbo, (D) of Mississippi, was high man, but must participate in a run-off primary with former Gov. Mike Conner, who is expected to have the backing of Senator Pat Harrison (D) of Mississippi.

Mr. Harrison and Mr. Bilbo are political enemies, and Mr. Harrison is expected to support an opposition candidate when Mr. Bilbo comes up for renomination next year.

Senator William H. King (D) of Utah, a frequent Administration critic, said he expected President Roosevelt to take a hand in Senatorial campaigns on his trip to the West Coast in October. Two Democratic Senators up for reelection next year—Sherman Minton of Tennessee and Harry S. Truman of Missouri—already have accepted invitations to ride on the President's train when he passes through their states.

Teaching Traffic Safety

Topical

London Drivers and Walkers Guided

Twelve of Scotland Yard's accident squad are making an experiment. They patrol the busiest thoroughfares, offering advice to all road users. Each officer has a hand megaphone, amplified by electricity. A loudspeaker is mounted on a tripod.

Courtesy Cuts Casualties

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRESTON, England—Popularly known as "courtesy police," officers operating an experimental motor patrol scheme have succeeded in reducing road casualties in Lancashire by 44.09 per cent during the first year of their operation.

Recalling that hundreds of motorists have been brought before the courts, and many of them have been in honest ignorance of what they had done wrong, due to lack of knowledge, or "road sense," rather than a disregard for the law, Capt. A. F. Horder, Chief Constable of Lancashire, reveals that the policy of teaching drivers on the spot the very road sense which they lack has reduced prosecutions from 22,700 a year to approximately 9,000 a year.

An attempt to enforce the law as rigidly as possible was tried out in the years 1931-1935, but just as prosecution rose so did accidents rise slightly.

Captain Horder reports that with few exceptions the reaction of all classes of road users is entirely favorable to the scheme now being tried out on Lancashire roads. Twenty-nine complaints have been received, but it is felt that bearing in mind that advice has been given to nearly 1,250,000 people, the number of such complaints is infinitesmal.

On some roads accidents have been reduced by as much as 75 per cent and one of the main roads from London to Scotland they have been reduced nearly 45 per cent.

Only 2.1 per cent of accidents resulting in injury were witnessed by police although officers were specially employed to watch dangerous areas. The motor patrol scheme has confirmed quite clearly that in places where a police officer is on duty an accident is unlikely to occur.

Experience showed that when certain roads were put on the black-list for short periods in each month the concentration of police cars produced a reduction in accidents of 73.46 per cent of the corresponding figures for 1937-38. Relaxation on the part of the police inevitably produced an increase in accidents.

Government Seeks Professional Workers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10—A committee, of which Supreme Court Justice Reed is chairman and of which Felix Frankfurter, another Supreme Court Justice, is one of the members, is exploring the problem of how the Government can compete with private industry in the market for professional and scientific workers. Since the professional workers set the tone and establish the course of the whole Government personnel, this is a major civil service reform.

It is only one of them however, pending at the present time. Before Congress quit, the Rules Committee had given a privileged status to a bill by Chairman Robert Ramspeck (D) of Georgia to wipe out, at one thrust, the congressional barriers to extension of the merit system that now stand between 200,000 positions and civil service. Mr. Roosevelt has heartily indorsed the proposal. In fact at the moment it is Congress which is the barrier to civil service extension. History shows that Congress has frequently stood in the way and when it has moved has done so reluctantly.

Proposals Still Pend

This does not conclude the list of changes which are now practically transforming Federal personnel. The foregoing proposals are still pending. Other even more important changes have recently gone into effect.

The Council of Personnel Administration has been revived. This is a meaningless matter to laymen and little has been written about it. Actually it may be of major consequence. It means that the personnel managers of all the Government bureaus and departments come together, under a permanent organization, and devise means for improving the Government service. It can recommend better systems of gradings and promotions. It can fit round pegs into round holes. It can keep brilliant young men from resigning in disgust, and weed out incompetents.

President Hoover originally established this council. It was dropped and revived, with the effort to make personnel administration mean something more in government. Frederick M. Davenport is Chairman. The day Samuel H. Ordway resigned as dynamic Republican member of the Civil Service Committee, he was named a member of this council.

Has High Potentiality

The Hatch bill has gone into effect. A great deal has been written about this from the political angle. It is enough to say that it has potentialities of great reform and the day may even come when Congress will take the further step of putting those Federal employees actually under full civil service who, under the Hatch bill, are now merely divorced from political activity although in many cases still made political appointments.

Even this list leaves out two of the biggest steps in civil service reform which have made the past year the most important in this field since the enactment of the original act in 1883. Mr. Roosevelt's executive order blanketing in thousands of Government workers into civil service has taken effect. Unfortunately earlier hopes for the size of this army were curtailed by the intervention of Congress.

Congress is still the guardian of patronage and political appointments in Washington. Mr. Roosevelt's original executive order of June 24 applied to over 100,000 persons. It brought under civil service every jobholder whose position was eligible, and whose jobs had not been actually exempted from civil service by patronage-hungry congressmen (incidentally there are about 200,000 such jobs today).

Thought It Went Too Far

Congress was alarmed by the scope of the President's order and nullified it so far as it affected WPA and other agencies supported by relief funds. The argument was that these were temporary jobs and while this had some validity, many Congressmen accepted it as a convenient subterfuge. This reduced the original number by about 63,000.

An additional 5,000 higher-grade professional positions were temporarily withheld by President Roosevelt pending the report by the Reed Committee. Charles S. Bell, of the Bureau of Research and Statistics of the Treasury Department, is Executive Secretary of the Reed Committee, the membership of which lifts it above the charge of partisanship. Gen. Robert E. Wood of Sears Roebuck & Company is one member; another is Prof. Leonard D. White, a former Republican member of the Civil Service Commission.

Another of the great recent series of reforms in civil service is the final inclusion of the whole Post Office Department, including First, Second and Third Class Postmasters, as well as Fourth Class who were previously included under Civil Service. This ends the limited term appointive system, and theoretically, at any rate, takes them out of politics.

Still Room for Politics

However the practice of picking the Postmaster from the top three on the list of eligibles, instead of taking the highest man automatically, still gives room for politics.

All in all civil service has gone farther in the past 12 months or so than in any previous five years since the system was established. For almost the first time attention is actually being directed not so much to safeguarding jobs from politics, but in getting good men for the jobs. Now that the jobs are becoming secure the equally important task of picking better and better men is coming to the fore.

At the end of 1938 there were 861,914 civil employees in the Executive Branch, of these 582,604 or 67.6 per cent occupied classified positions. An additional 30,000 to 35,000 have been covered in since then. That leaves about 250,000 outside Civil Service. Practically all of these are "protected" against reform by Congressional enactment. Some 400 require senatorial confirmation and 35,000 are in WPA.

The Ramspeck bill would end this Congressional "protection." The argument runs that now the Hatch bill has theoretically taken the jobs out of politics, why should they not have the advantages of Civil Service? The Ramspeck bill would apply to about 209,000.

Canadians Debate State Medicine

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia (CP)—A "complete system" of state medicine ultimately will develop in Canada, and when it does drugstore sales of patent medicines will be made illegal, Dr. H. B. Atlee, Halifax physician, predicted Aug. 8 at the 27th annual convention of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association.

In a discussion following Dr. Atlee's address, W. E. Dunlop of Dundas, Ontario, Past President of the Ontario Retail Druggists' Association, said he "would certainly oppose as a pharmacist the introduction of state medicine."

"We in Canada must fight for our rights as pharmacists if such a plan is introduced here," he said.

Chieftain Denies Legion Seeking More Pensions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 9—Stephen F. Chadwick, National Commander of the American Legion, has turned thumbs down on the movement for more general pension legislation by Congress that would boost expenditures for World War veterans and their families by many millions of dollars.

In a letter sent to all Department commanders, Department adjutants, national executive committeemen and field secretaries of the Legion, the National Commander declares that such legislation would jeopardize the welfare of disabled comrades. He urges that nothing be done in this direction.

Mr. Chadwick's letter was seen as an effort to spike reports that the Legion would seek a new general pension law for veterans, and in it he held that efforts to bring about this legislation originated outside the Legion, "where the thought of a possible personal financial benefit to the persons soliciting the passage of the resolution cannot be dismissed from my mind."

"Our objectives for the disabled have not yet been wholly accomplished, and I merely caution that we should not present ourselves before the American public as asking allowances for the able-bodied so long as our disabled comrades are not yet provided for," Mr. Chadwick declared.

Embarrassed by Report

"It is, of course, a source of great embarrassment to one charged with advancing the national legislative program to have ill-considered and ill-tempered resolutions given publicity, particularly when there are those in the Nation who will seize upon any perversion of the facts to contend that the Legion is not thoughtful and is not considerate."

The Federal Government has spent a total of $11,000,000,000 on behalf of World War veterans, and has appropriated $561,578,000 for the 1940 fiscal year for the Veterans' Administration, Mr. Chadwick recalled. Veterans should not lose sight of their position as citizens and of the fact that the national debt has mounted to $45,000,000,000, he declared.

"To preserve the fine things which we have and which we are asking, we must carefully consider anything which looks like a new request upon the Government," he wrote. "I have, therefore, taken this means of arming you gentlemen with the facts to the end that the Legion may be informed and that we may continue to pursue that course which has brought us to such high favor and standing with the American public—the course which honorably insists that our disabled comrades shall be adequately taken care of and that in all general benefit legislation the fact of their preferred status should not be lost sight of."

The National Commander urged that no local unit of the body permit the passage of any resolution charging the Nation with ingratitude or describing the service man as "America's forgotten man." The record "does not sustain the allegation," he held, citing an impressive list of figures to show the millions spent by the Federal Government on disabled veterans.

Much Already Spent

Mr. Chadwick reminded local Legion officers that Congress at the time of the World War had hoped to do away with the general pension system and had enacted war risk insurance laws, under which $2,125,626,911 had been paid out. Since premiums paid in totalled only $454,387,000, the Federal Treasury assumed a deficit of $1,671,229,911, he added. These expenditures, he asserted, would continue as there are between 12,000 and 14,000 veterans who will receive monthly payments until death or the end of their incapacitation, adding between $6,000,000 and $10,000,000 to the national bill.

Total Government disbursements in five disability classes were listed by Mr. Chadwick as follows: Service-connected disability compensation, $2,883,723,983; emergency officers' retirement, $66,023,509; disability allowance and non-service-connected payment and total disability payments, $270,610,221; service-connected death compensation, $611,765,488; death compansation, non-service-connected, $11,680,192.

Mr. Chadwick reported that $200,000,000 has been spent for construction of veterans' hospitals since 1919; that the cost of domiciliary, hospital and medical care for 1939 was $70,000,000 and for 1940 will be about $74,000,000; that total Governmental expenditures for domiciliary, hospital and medical care for the disabled of the World War amount to approximately $1,000,000,000.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 8 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Three Preparedness Measures By U. S. Warn Aggressors

By Saville R. Davis

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10—By three impressive preparedness measures, timed to support similar action in Britain and France, the United States today served notice on potential international aggressors that it stands ready for the diplomatic testing period which lies just ahead.

1. A War Resources Board was formed as the civilian agent in peacetime preparation and wartime management of the huge industrial machine which very likely would supply the British and French if the United States should not actively enter a European war. Leaders in the field of indsutry, engineering and economics were appointed to this successor of the War Industries Board of 1917, and will serve under the Chairmanship of Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Board Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation.

This new board does not represent the beginning but the culmination of intensive organization on the part of the Army and Navy Munitions Board, which by now has fully inspected and catalogued all industry in the nation which might prove employable in wartime and has arranged in detail with private enterprise for immediate production of more than 10,000 items required by fighting forces of land sea and air.

Millions for Aircraft

2. Military aircraft contracts amounting to $100,000,000 were signed and announced by the War Department in what was said to be the largest single aircraft order in history. This amount adds to the $54,000,000 already awarded this year as part of the program to increase Army air strength from 2,000 to 5,500 planes by July, 1941.

3. At Cristobal, Panama Canal Zone, Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring announced that work on the authorized $277,000,000 third set of alternative locks for Navy emergency canal locks will be started at once. Also enlarged canal defenses to cost $23,750,000, including a new military road into Panama, will be straightway undertaken. Meanwhile, the Army chief of Staff Gen. George Marshall declared in a speech at Manassas, Va., that work on the American Army-Navy "Gibraltar" at Puerto Rico was pressed "as fast as we can" and that "no foe would dare attack either continent with a properly equipped Puerto Rico at his back. One of the greatest air bases in the world can be established there."

These measures are all merely incidents, even if noteworthy ones, in the steady and urgent drive in both Army and Navy Departments to make the swiftest and most effective use of the huge sums granted them by this last session of what might be called a national defense Congress.

Nevertheless, with the zero hour of diplomacy approaching in Europe, with forces under arms approaching the 8,000,000 mark, and field and fleet maneuvers the order of the day, with the State Department increasingly worried by reports pouring in from its agents abroad, every announcement of a new milestone in the armament program is being conspicuously exploited here to the utmost of its diplomatic persuasion value.

This is the executive foreign policy in action which was but little hindered by the failure of Congress to repeal the arms embargo as President Roosevelt had asked. For the same Congress which imposed a diplomatic restraint on the President in the arms embargo, gave him the huge arms appropriations and authorizations which made possible the War and Navy Department announcements of today.

Sobering Effect on Europe

Moreover, it is recognized here that the formation of the War Resources Board will achieve the maximum of effect in Berlin and Rome because of its very name and function. The mobilization of the vast industrial and raw material and general economic and financial strength by the United States is considered to be the single most effective contribution which America could make to the growing coalition against any resort to force in Europe.

The names of the men appointed to the new Board are in themselves a list to command respect wherever the experts on industrial mobilization for war foregather. They include the following:

Karl T. Compton, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Walter S. Gifford, President of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company; Harold G. Moulton, President of the Brookings Institution; John Lee Pratt, Director of General Motors Corporation, and Gen. Robert E. Wood, Chairman of Sears, Roebuck & Company.

In order to increase the efficiency and eliminate red tape, the Board will be responsible and will report directly to the President.

Immigration Rush Fills Quotas

(Continued from Page 1)

grounds. Even so, the quota is filled for over five years to come.

In Poland, applicants now number 114,000, compared to a quota of 6,524. However, the percentage of rejected applications from Poland is higher than from Germany.

The most pitiful situation, perhaps, exists in Hungary, where 30,000 have applied under an annual quota of only 869. It is rendered all the more difficult because Hungarians have a smaller percentage of rejections than almost any other country. At the present rate, it will take from 25 to 30 years to exhaust the eligible applications now on the rolls.

Prior to and following Reichsführer Hitler's occupation of Czechoslovakia, there was a rush of visa applicants to the American consulates so that, at the end of June, 51,000 persons were on the lists, with a quota of only 2,874. Perhaps 15 years may be necessary to exhaust the present backlog.

Rumania has the smallest quota among the nations with large Jewish populations, and yet its backlog of applications is, in proportion, among the highest. Against a quota of only 377 there are already 19,000 applications.

One curious development is that the rush also was started from Russia. The quota for that country is 2,700 but applications now number 11,000. A large number of these, however, are from Russians who live outside Russia.

Indications that may be drawn from the huge backlogs are:

Immigration from Central Europe, which was well under the quota for those countries for some years, will now completely fill those quotas;

Proportionately, this immigration will overbalance immigration from other parts of Europe and thus run counter to the intentions of writers of the Immigration Act of 1924, who desired that the majority of immigrants should come from Great Britain and Ireland and arranged quotas accordingly. Last year Germany sent us the majority of all our immigrants;

This overbalance from Central Erope probably will continue for many years because of the backlogs of those countries and because of the fact that quotas from Great Britain and Ireland, Belgium, France, Holland, Switzerland, and Scandinavia are far from being filled.

Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF
STORAGE WAREHOUSES
Coast to Coast
MOVING
PACKING
SHIPPING
in Lift Vans
to any part of U. S. and foreign countries
RUGS CLEANED AND STORED
Silver Vault
MANHATTAN OFFICE
2067 Broadway at 72nd Street
Telephone Trafalgar 4-1633, New York City
MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Telephone Jerome 7-0194, New York City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 45 Years

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
from $2.00 Daily
from $9.00 Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.
NEW 600 ROOM CLUB HOTEL FOR THE DISCRIMINATING
HOTEL PIERREPONT
PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

SINCLAIR P.D. INSECT SPRAY
P.D. will keep your home free of pesky insects. You'll like its pleasant scent, too.
Sinclair P. D. is sold by grocery, drug and hardware stores and by Sinclair dealers

JACKSON HEIGHTS
NEW YORK CITY
GARDEN APARTMENTS
—A restricted environment, stately gardens, parked streets
—The famous Jackson Heights Supervised Playgrounds
—A Private Day School of high standing
—Fast transit—a few minutes to Manhattan
—Excellent service under Queensboro Corporation management
2-7 Rooms, $50-$150
OFFICE OPEN UNTIL 8 P. M.
MAIN OFFICE:
37-06 82d St. (Cor. 37th Ave.), Jackson Heights
Take IRT or BMT local subway (Flushing Branch) to 82d St. Sta., Jackson Heights. 1 block north to office; or 8th Ave. Exp. Sub. to B'way, Roosevelt Ave. — Branch Office.
Tel. NEWTOWN 9-6000
The Queensboro Corporation

SPECIAL
NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR
RATES NOW
AT THE FAMOUS
DIXIE HOTEL
250 WEST 43rd STREET
TIMES SQ., NEW YORK
650 ROOMS
EACH WITH PRIVATE BATHROOM and RADIO
½ block from express subways to Fair. Send reservation today!

HOOD'S AUGUST SPECIAL
At your NaborHOOD store

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
The Reliable Store of New Haven
Our Advance Showing and
Sale of Luxurious
FUR TRIMMED
COATS
Exciting Fashion Values!
COATS . . . SECOND FLOOR

NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Malley's
"Wear Ever"
1-Qt. Saucepan
Special! 39c
Popular Windsor shape, cup markings, new long handle, easy to clean. Cover to fit, 15c.

The Union & New Haven Trust Company
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

BULLARD'S
MID-SUMMER
SALE
Of
Home Furnishings
Is Now in Progress
Orange Street, Corner of Elm
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

NEW HAVEN
AUGUST FUR SALE
Coats in every style for every purse
Prices are lowest in years for Quality Furs
Connecticut's Largest Manufacturing Furriers
Kramer's
RELIABLE FURS
191 ORANGE STREET

Submarine Canyons Studied; What Happens to Sediment?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif., Aug. 10 — The mystery of what happens to the vast amountof debris carried by muddy rivers into the sea, called for explanation today by Prof. E. P. Shepard of the University of Illinois at the summer meeting of the Geological Society of America.

"Most of the submarine mountains off the southern California coast," he said, "have hard rocks on their surfaces and even a 10,000-foot submarine mountain 150 miles west of San Diego proved to be bare rock down at least to 9,000 feet below surface."

The submarine canyons might be expected to contain sediments, but exploration has proven otherwise out to depths of 5,000 feet; and the relatively shallow shelf bordering the coast also shows extensive areas of rocky bottom. According to Professor Shepard a large amount of the sand poured in by rivers is brought back by waves which distribute it on the beaches, while bottom currents carry the mud out over the shelf and into the deeper troughs and basins outside. The submarine canyons are kept clear of sediment largely by means of great mud flows, although currents are partly responsible.

Studies completed by Dr. Daniel I. Axelrod of the University of California indicated, he said, that the sagebrush greeting the traveler in the lowlands over a large part of the Great Basin country today, probably invaded the region in the late Pliocene time, about 1,000,000 years ago.

Collections of fossil vegetation at critcial localities from southern Oregon southward for 600 miles into the Mohave Desert record a great invasion from northern Mexico that forced the richer growth of a more humid climate back into nearby mountains.

Dr. Axelrod discovered in these various assemblages of fossil plants, evidence of a decrease in annual rainfall at the north from 25 inches to the 13 inches of today. In southeastern California it approached 12 inches as compared to three inches today. Temperatures were more moderate too than those now occuring over the region. The change in climate which caused the invasion of the arid flora and final dominance by sage brush, was probably the slow but continuous rise of the Sierra Nevada-Cascade Mountain barrier to the west, he said. Further search for the details of these ancient changes will be sought in working over the fossils at the United States National Museum.

Bridges Gains a Point

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10 (AP) — John J. Keegan, veteran Portland, Ore., police captain whose testimony in the Harry Bridges deportation hearing was contradicted by documentary evidence yesterday, resumes his role as an "adverse" defense witness today.

The peace officer testified he had absolute confidence in the integrity of Stanley M. "Larry" Doyle, anti-radical investigator called by the defense the "mainspring" of an asserted employers' conspiracy to have the West Coast Congress of Industrial Organizations director deported to his native Australia.

Mr. Bridges is accused by the Labor Department of being a deportable alien because he is an asserted member of a party advocating violent overthrow of the American Government.

In the course of Mr. Keegan's testimony, Richard Gladstein, defense counsel, displayed purported copies of letters written by Mr. Keegan to Aaron Sapiro, a Government witness, saying:

"If I ever did have any confidence in Doyle it surely has been shaken and absolutely broken," and "I doubt the statement made by Larry that he neither expects or asked any reward or pay" (in his anti-radical work).

Mr. Keegan flushed and hastily explained he hadn't really meant what he said, but wrote it to "pep Sapiro up."

The officer testified he did not know Arthur James Kent, alias Scott, convicted Los Angeles burglar who signed an affidavit charging Mr. Bridges was a Communist. The defense then confronted Mr. Keegan with an affidavit they claimed Mr. Keegan had made urging Kent's sentence be commuted saying he knew him "from personal observation."

At one point in his testimony, Mr. Keegan refused to identify a signature on a photostatic copy of a letter as his and demanded the original be produced by the defense. He later agreed to communicate with his office in Portland to see if the original was in his files.

Papers Holding Back Kidnap News Praised in Police Chief Bulletin

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Under the heading, "This is Real Co-operation," the International Association of Chiefs of Police tells in its current news letter a tale of two cities whose newspapers withheld kidnaping stories in order to help police catch the criminals.

South Bend, Ind., and San Francisco, Calif., are the two honored cities.

News of a kidnaping in South Bend was set up in type by the South Bend Tribune and was ready to go on the wires of press associations when police in that city asked the newspapermen to hold up their stories. Harm was threatened the child if the mother let police know of the affair, and publication would have been a signal to the kidnaper that the police were informed. But all involved kept silent. Two days later the kidnaper was captured by police in full view of newspapermen, and the child was returned unharmed.

In San Francisco, Chief William J. Quinn faced a similar situation in a child kindaping case. "Local newspapers," he said, "were clamoring for details, with the afternoon papers anxious to scoop the story. I called the police reporters of all the papers into my office and laid the case before them. I gave them every detail as we had it, and asked their co-operation in holding up the story until we had a chance to try to surprise the girl kidnaper. . . . Because a child's life possibly was at stake, the papers agreed to cooperate with us.

"I then telephoned every newspaper in the East Bay and in San Jose, as well as the news services and radio stations, with the same request. On every hand I was given their pledges of assistance. During the day, of course, we kept the newspapermen informed, so that the instant there was a break they could print the story in detail. Thus the kidnaper was entirely taken by surprise, and by six o'clock Thursday evening little Krehe Osborne was back in his mother's arms."

Pennsylvania Asks Work for Reliefers

HARRISBURG, Pa. (AP)—The first of some 200,000 unemployed for whom Pennsylvania expects to find jobs in its new "work or get off relief" program received project assignments Aug. 10.

State officials said 178 men and women on relief rolls would be at work Aug. 14 on 17 projects in five counties. A law passed by the last Legislature, Republic controlled, requires employables receiving direct relief to take a job if one can be found.

Weed cutting, ditch clearing, painting, landscaping, and road repairing comprise most of the first projects. One is to paint cells in the Williamsport jail. Workers receive "prevailing wages" and will work only as long as necessary to earn their regular weekly relief check.

Riding the Crest of the Wave in Hawaii

Pan Pacific Press Photo

Surf Riding Brings Fame to Waikiki Beach

Visitors to the famous Hawaiian resort are always thrilled by the daring of the surf riders. Two means are used, the surf board, which requires training and skill, and the canoe, where the novitiate sportsman is in the hands of trained canoeists.

Speeds upward of 30 miles an hour are sometimes attained with good surf. The outrigger canoe, used in this sport, is a direct descendant of the craft adopted by early Polynesian navigators for crossing the Pacific expanses which separate island groups.

Farmer Pushes a Button; Floods Nation With Food

Rediscovering America
Ninth of 27 Articles

By R. H. Markham
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

JANESVILLE, Wis. — I lived many years in Bulgaria and was constantly impressed by the extreme care with which the people there preserve food. They never throw bread away, not even a crust, nor crumbs either. They would consider such a thing a sin. Most of the Bulgarians are farmers and such extraordinarily good farmers that their land blooms as a rose. Yet, they never waste things to eat. They make their living from what the soil gives them and when it fails them they suffer.

But we Americans suffer from just the opposite—from getting too much out of the ground. Many of us are in want because America provides too much of everything to satisfy our wants.

In other countries hunger is caused by too little food; here there is a sort of hunger for many people because of too much food. In Italy and Germany the Governments carry on crusades for wheat production so that nobody may have to go hungry; here we curtail wheat production, so that nobody may have to go hungry.

And this bane of abundance is actually increasing. It is so much of a disaster to own a good American farm that there is a constant flight from the land. Last year 202,000 Americans moved from the country into town. One hundred years ago about four out of five people in America were independent. A fairly large proportion of them were farmers. Now only one out of five is independent. The chief occupation of most early pioneers in America, whether in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kansas, or Oregon, was farming. Now only six million Americans are engaged in that. In the very best American farm areas the number of people working on the soil is steadily diminishing. Rural schools are being shut because of a lack of children.

Leaving Farms

I recently visited a splendid farm in central Iowa. It was one of the best in the world, run by its owner, a very intelligent American of German origin. His little daughter said there were 11 pupils in her school this year and there would be only eight next year. She was alone in her grade. The farmer said six of the 10 farms in his immediate vicinity were tended by tenants. People rich enough to own farms, leave farms. He said he was the youngest farmer in the neighborhood, and he is about 45. He gave me the impression that all his neighbors who could, were moving out. He almost apologized for being so devoted to the farm, himself, as though he were defending a lost cause.

That it is at least a losing cause is shown by the numberless deserted farms throughout America. This fact is one of the most astounding paradoxes of our time. We have more people to feed than during any other decade in our history, and far fewer people are producing food for them than formerly. Yet, even they produce too much. Food raising is too easy in America. The bulk of the basic foods for the 130,000,000 Americans comes from nine states containing a seventh of our territory and only a fourth of our inhabitants. Most of this fourth, furthermore, are not engaged in agriculture. And do not even live in the country, while an ever-growing proportion of those who do farm are seeking outside work as a side line.

Part-Time Work

For example, of the 2,900,000 inhabitants of Wisconsin, which is one of the nine principal agricultural states, less than a third are engaged in farming, and almost a third of this third work, part time, at other occupations. The number of part time farmers increased by 40 per cent in five years. In other words, some six million Americans, living chiefly in the upper Mississippi valley feed the rest of us, and have enough time left to learn a supplementary trade. Only one out of eight working Americans, farm.

Four-fifths of the Bulgarians are farmers; four-fifths of the Rumanians are farmers; a majority of the Danes are farmers and they all manage to get along—some, very well, indeed. So, why is it that not even one out of eight Americans can make a good living at feeding the other seven?

One of the chief reasons is, that machines do our farming for us. We don't need many farmers any more—they are becoming superfluous. Just as water carriers. There are cities in the world where water is peddled through the street and sold from house to house. Here we just turn on a faucet, thus putting water carriers out of a job. In Belgrade, Yugoslavia, hundreds of workers go from house to house, splitting wood. Here we have automatic oil or saw-dust or coal burners, so need no stalwart, white-fezzed, moccasin-wearing, wood splitters. We get along by pressing buttons or turning gadgets. We live, as it were, in an automat; we put down our glass, turn a disk, and out gushes the milk. A farmer does almost the same thing; he presses a button and an electric machine milks his cows. Milks so many cows that it floods the market.

First Dollar

The first dollar I ever earned, all in one piece, was at threshing in Kansas. It was a triumphant day in my history. Though a very small boy, I took my place among the men! I stood a-straddle a revolving "tumbling rod," and cut the twine on bundles of wheat as a robust man threw them down to me from a hay rack, and another husky man grabbed them from me and led them to the noisy, voracious, wheat-clawing cylinder. Now all that has become ante-diluvian. In Kansas, wheat is threshed as it is cut. One man rides blithely about on a tractor and another follows along with a truck to catch the stream of grain. A farmer's chief job now is just riding about on a huge-tired, iron buggy.

In Hungary, where there are vast wheat fields, "combines" are forbidden by law. All the millions upon millions of acres there are harvested by men with scythes. A company of 50 men and women work together, cutting broad swaths, back and forth, across the plains, and binding the wheat that falls. In Kansas five men with machines can do more than those 50. In the Balkans, most of the wheat is cut by women, using sickles. The soil is worked with hoes or small machines. Much of the planting is done by hand. In springtime Bulgarian fields remind me of bee hives. Grandmas and grandpas, mothers and fathers, youth and children, are all out working. Babies rock in the branches of trees. Songs echo over the valleys. Living is farming, and everybody takes part in it.

Tractor Does Work

But in Iowa, one man is able to farm intensively a whole quarter section. I saw that in the case of my German-American friend. He has a large herd of excellent beef cattle, and a great drove of extraordinary pigs. Besides, practically all of his 160 acres are cultivated. Yet, six months of the year he has no help whatsoever. He fattens his young steers from 250 to 1,200 pounds each, and on an average he markets nine fat pigs from each of his litters, bringing them to 200 pounds in six months. He plows with a tractor, plants his corn with a tractor, husks it with a tractor. He drills his forage in with a tractor, mows it, loads it, hauls it with a tractor. He puts it in his barn with another machine. Iron men farm for us. Iron men bring food out of the soil. In 1880 when there were 50,000,000 people in America, we had the same number of horses we have now with 130,000,000 people. Machines do our work, replacing both horses and men. One man can tend 20 giant engines in a factory; one man can farm a whole section of wheat land.

We Americans don't farm very well, however, because we don't need to. We don't have to take the trouble to get much from an acre, because we have so many acres. Our average yield of wheat in 37-38 was 13.6 bushels an acre. At that time Denmark got 42.6; Netherlands 40.5, and Germany 33.6. Although our soil is better than theirs the advanced European countries beat us in producing almost everything except corn. But that doesn't matter. Why dig around to get 40 bushels of wheat from one acre, when we can sit on a tractor and get it from three. And we've got the three acres!

Farmers are having a hard time, just as cab drivers. We don't need many of them, any more. Machines take their places. It's become too easy to raise things.

They're also having a hard time, because we've shoved them way off to the end of our economic line and Mother America's horn of plenty is almost exhausted before it gets to them. Not much more than a fourth of the Americans live on farms. And this fourth hasn't very much influence. Many of them are renters, others are small owners, heavily burdened with debts and cares. They can do little toward directing national affairs. It is the people in the cities who are able to organize and impose their will. The cities run America.

As a result, farmers seem to get a bad deal. They have to take what's left. For example, ever since 1921, they have appreciably less purchasing power than other groups of Americans. The price of what they raise has gone down much more rapidly than the price of what they buy and has stayed down much lower. Their index, compared to 1909-1914 as a standard, has never gotten up to 100 since 1921. In '32 it went down to 61; in '35 wa 86, and is now about 93. From 1920 to the present time industrial wages have remained high. They sagged during the worst of the crisis, but are now where they have been for almost two decades; but U. S. farm prices are greatly below them. Farmers cannot possibly leap the chasm, between the prices they get and industrial wages.

Below Cost of Living

In 1937 industrial wages were represented by the index 233, agricultural wages by 120, farm prices by 121, and general cost of living by 147. Even the laborers who make over the farmers' milk have a very much higher wage standard than the price standard of those products. The organized workers skim the cream off the milk of the poorly-organized farmer. He says everybody skims his cream off. Facts show that's largely true.

We city people get the farmer going and coming. Prices are high only when he hasn't much to sell. When his granaries are full prices collapse. On the Pacific Coast many prune growers can't get enough for their fruit to pay for picking it off the ground.

The elements of this problem are essentially simple. There are eight people in our American family. In olden times we should all have farmed, cut wood, built houses, spun, woven, and churned together. Now one of us makes autos, one builds houses, one produces electricity, and one weaves beautiful cloth. Our country brother produces things to eat. We're all incomparably better off than formerly. But we mustn't forget we're still a family. We musn't leave Rube out, just because he's way off in the tall grass. That would break up our family. All eight of us children must share equitably. That's the American way. That's why America was created. That's Americanism.

Of All Things . . . !

Upside Down Finance

TULSA, Okla. (AP)—The figure "9" turned up sidedown may have cost Tulsa County several hundred thousands of dollars in State gasoline and automobile taxes, says County Engineer Dan W. Patton.

The taxes are apportioned to counties on a road mileage basis. Tulsa County, says he, has 911 miles. Imagine his surprise when W. F. Latting, Tulsa County State Representative, told him the County was getting its share of State money on the basis of 611 miles.

"It would appear," moaned Patton, "that somewhere along the line the figure '9' became transposed and was recorded as a '6.' I have no idea how long this has been going on."

He has asked the State for a disbursement statement, hoping to get a substantial refund.

WPA to the Rescue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DAYTON, Ohio—WPA workmen may be versatile but many women are, too.

Mrs. Stanley Skeens of Dayton was on her way from her summer cottage at Celina Lake when her car stalled near a WPA highway construction job.

The WPA flagman happened to be an ex-garage man and he took charge of the automobile repairing. While he worked on the automobile, Mrs. Skeens handled his red flag, directing the heavy traffic of automobiles and trucks. Motorists gawked. Mrs. Skeens enjoyed the unique position. And, the WPA would take nothing but "thanks" after getting the Skeens' car into operating order.

Lost: A Freight Car

LONDON (AP)—Lost: one ten-ton baggage car filled with bathing suits, tennis rackets, and beach chairs by London Northeastern Railroad.

Railway searchers admit they are still baffled. Five hundred vacationers who wanted the carload of things are still gloomy.

Just in case—the care number is 88883.

Milk Price Control Experts Urge Consumer's Protection

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Between the cow and the white bottle on the doorstep has grown up a complicated system of milk distribution, involving the welfare of many thousands of farm families, city laborers, and consumers. Is governmental control necessary to harmonize all these interests?

Experts in marketing, here for the fifteenth American Institute of Co-operation at the University of Chicago said that milk marketing agreements under the United States Department of Agriculture and state laws do help and are needed even where strong co-operatives exist, but they also spoke words of caution about the exercise of government control. If prices are to be regulated, economic laws must be remembered, the interest of consumers considered, and other common-sense rules obeyed, they said.

During the last five years, the milk experts recalled, 27 states have adopted milk control acts, and this summer a United States Supreme Court decision affirmed the constitutionality of public milk marketing control.

Trend is for Umpires

Thus the trend seems all in the direction of calling in the State or Federal Government to act as umpire in arguments about milk prices. But government should remember the umpire's place and not atempt to decide who is going to win before the game starts, cautioned E. W. Tiedeman, President of Sanitary Milk Producers of St. Louis, Mo.

And even with public marketing control, farmers' dairy co-operatives themselves must take some of the responsibility for orderly marketing, said Mr. Tiedeman. They must adjust production to fit market needs, sponsor efficient production methods as a means of reducing costs, and advertise, this executive declared.

Warning to Producers

Similar advice was given by another co-operative official, O. H. Hoffman, Jr., manager of Interstate Milk Producers Co-operative of Philadelphia. If milk control is to continue, he said, it must devote itself more extensively than it has in the past to a determination of efficient distribution rather than to continue to establish resale prices on the present generally accepted basis of reasonable return.

Milk marketing control should not work a hardship on the consumer by raising retail prices beyond their ability to pay, for if it does, it is not based on sound economic fundamentals, declared two agricultural experts.

Hope of increasing milk sales lies in ability to sell milk to consumers at lower prices, said R. W. Bartlett, agricultural economist of the University of Illinois. But this hope can be fulfilled even with public milk control, he showed, citing the experience of St. Louis, Mo. In the milkshed surrounding St. Louis, a federal order raised prices to farmers, but retail prices were lowered and consumption of milk went up, said Mr. Bartlett.

Managers of farmer-co-operatives were counseled to take a long view of the price question by O. M. Reed of the Department of Agriculture.

"While it is often true," Mr. Reed said, "that producers are in sad straits as far as their economic well-being is concerned, it is also true that in many such cases their customers are in equally bad straits.

May Lose Markets

"If producers insist on prices that customers are unable to pay they will merely lose their market over a period of time. Prices should be in line with current supply and demand conditions."

Milk marketing agreements under the present law do take into consideration the interest of the consumer, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, said in his address to the Institute. Before they are made, a public hearing is held, giving all interested parties a chance to speak, he noted.

Whether milk control works successfully or not depends much upon local support, concluded a milk marketer who said he had polled leaders of the industry throughout the country on this question. State milk control bills have worked to producers' liking in agricultural states, he found, and are working against them in municipally minded states. But in any case, strong dairy co-operatives help them to succeed.

Scot School Trains Jews in Farming

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDINBURGH, Scotland—Whittinghame, once the home of Lord Balfour, is now the first Jewish Farm School in Scotland. At the recent dedication ceremony 170 child refugees and more than 600 guests met on the lawn near this mansion house which Lord and Lady Taprain have turned into a farm school for training Jewish refugee children to farm in Palestine.

Lord Taprain in a recent talk at Whittinghame said: "If Whittinghame can help toward freedom we have done something to help the feeling of all people that we are under the Fatherhood of God and one in the brotherhood of man."

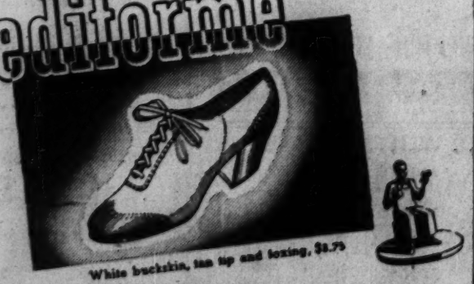
WPA Make Clothes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The Works Projects Administration's Professional and Service Division made enough garments during the last three years to give every adult and child in Virginia at least one garment. According to William A. Smith, State WPA Administrator, 3,018,895 pieces of wearing apparel were made between July 1, 1935, and June 30, 1939.

MACARONI
MUELLER'S MACARONI
Recipes on every package

100% PURE CANE SUGAR
5 lbs. Domino Cane Sugar Granulated
American Sugar Refining Company
One of the purest food products known—Domino Granulated cane sugar—untouched by human hands in strong, tight cotton bags. Economical always!
"Sweeten it with Domino"

Pediforme

White buckskin, tan tip and foxing, $3.75
Call for our little Guide Book for "World's Fair Feet". Admire new styles in Pediforme Comfort-Thrill Shoes at popular prices for men, women and children. See famous Athletic Shoe, $4.75. Lifetime benefits! Mail or phone requests filled free, postpaid.
Manhattan, 36 West 36th St. • Brooklyn • Flatbush
Fordham • New Rochelle • East Orange • Hempstead

SPAGHETTI
MUELLER'S SPAGHETTI
Recipes on every package

NEATEST TRICK
In the Salad Bowl

● Three Diamonds Crabmeat and White Meat Tuna have that come-again appeal. They tickle the tongue . . . surprise the taste and thrill the guest. Serve a salad made of Three Diamonds Crabmeat or Three Diamonds White Meat Tuna and bask in the furore they create.
Write for Free Recipe Book to: Mitsubishi Co., 120 Broadway, New York.
THREE DIAMONDS CRABMEAT AND White-Meat TUNA

CAREFREE

At The Taft, you're free of care. Our service, location, and welcome economy guarantee it!
2000 ROOMS BATH and RADIO
HOTEL TAFT Alfred Lewis, Mgr.
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK
DIRECT SUBWAY TO WORLD'S FAIR

THIS SIMPLE "COMPARE ALL" TEST WON ME TO WONDER BREAD
90% of the many thousand women who have made this "Compare All" Test in grocery stores have selected Wonder Bread as the one best bread
Once you've made the "Compare All" Test, you'll know why Wonder Bread is the favorite in so many homes.
Look at a slice, notice how pure and white it is. Then feel the thin, tender crust and the smooth texture.
Next, hold a slice up to your nose and notice that fresh, clean "wheaty" fragrance.
But when you taste it, you'll get to the real secret of Wonder Bread's popularity. It has a full-flavored goodness that only slo-baking can give. That's why millions prefer Slo-Baked Wonder Bread to any other kind. Try it today.
HERE'S THE TEST—TRY IT

A THRILLING RADIO SHOW "PRETTY KITTY KELLY" COLUMBIA NETWORK—MON. thru FRI.
THE ONLY BREAD BAKED AT THE N.Y. WORLD'S FAIR

CONTINENTAL BAKING CO., INC.

South American Conference Modifies Diplomatic Asylum

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay — In terminating the Treaty on Diplomatic Asylum, the Penal Law Commission of the South American Congress of Juriconsults modified this privilege, eliminating the obligatory character and making it depend on the discretion of the head of the mission concerned.

Political offenders will not be entitled to seek diplomatic refuge if proceedings already have been commenced against them in the courts of their country or if they have been convicted. Where a refugee is accused of both political and common offenses then a court will be required to pronounce whether the former or latter aspect is predominant. A common offender cannot claim protection.

The Government of the State can demand of the diplomatic agent or the military commander conceding asylum that the refugee be conducted beyond the confines of national territory as soon as possible, provided it gives guarantees of the inviolability of the person, his correspondence and effects. Thereafter it is agreed that the exile shall not be disembarked at any other point in the same country while the disturbances continue which first gave rise to the exercise of asylum rights.

Dr. Juan Alvarez, leading the Argentine delegation, emphasized the importance of the stipulation that a country subscribing to the Treaty is bound to respect the legal obligation of recognizing asylum, though that obligation does not extend to the head of the diplomatic mission accredited thereto. The latter alone decides whether refuge shall be given, within the allowances of the Treaty. Dr. Alvarez explained that the reforms conserved the intent of the old Treaty, but had introduced the essential modifications to modernize it.

Extradition Exceptions

In regard to extradition, a joint Chile-Argentine initiative secured agreement on the fact that offenses of an essentially military character should not be subject to extradition proceedings.

In the treaty finally approved by the Process Law (Legal Procedure) Commission, attention was given to civil creditors' rights which had been overlooked in the old and existing agreements. It was accepted that in bankruptcy proceedings, where creditors' rights are plural and international, the debtors' assets in all countries should be considered, though local creditors should have preference over those existing in their country.

Young Democrats Face Split

(Continued from Page 1)

fied, might well exert more power and influence than the silver bloc, or the groups of Negro voters whose favors are eagerly sought by the parties, or any of several other recognized factions.

Observers recall the "students" who are so unruly political factors in various foreign countries, and this tempers their enthusiasm for mobilizing youth. Yet the Pittsburgh convention is taken seriously by politicians, who detect in it the same divergences which split Congress. New Dealers are making every effort to carry the convention. They have a program of Administration speakers, and a big group of office holders is at Pittsburgh for the meeting.

Already, however, the higher command has made a serious blunder. Oliver A. Quayle, Jr., Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, stated that his Committee was under no obligation to John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers. He admitted the U. M. W. had loaned $50,000 to the Committee in the 1936 Presidential campaign, but said it had been paid back. He did not mention organized labor's actual contributions.

Mr. Quayle was speedily challenged. He sought a way out by saying he was discussing only contributions made during his incumbency. But his statement served as the occasion to look up the contributions made by unions under Mr. Lewis's control. They throw a vivid light on the relationship between the Roosevelt campaign and the Lewis wing of organized labor, they reveal why Mr. Lewis castigated President Roosevelt as an ingrate who had "supped at labor's board."

The United Mine Workers, it seems contributed no less than $419,668.91 to the Democratic campaign, not counting the $50,000 loan, according to figures on file at the House of Representatives. Of the total, $150,000 went outright to the Democratic National Committee and its Roosevelt nomination and Electors Division.

The Progressive National Committee, an offshoot which was supported by New Deal left wingers, received from the U. M. W. $35,000 of the total of $50,000 which it had from all sources. To advertise in the famous "book" of the Democratic National Convention, some copies of which President Roosevelt autographed for sale at $100, Mr. Lewis's Union put up $5,000 and then bought $1,250 worth of books.

Labor's Nonpartisan League, which Mr. Lewis headed and which conducted an aggressive campaign on behalf of the President, got $171,878 from the United Mine Workers. To the Pennsylvania Democratic Committee the Union gave $40,000, and $6,000 to the Democratic Senatorial Committee.

The combined contributions and loans of all labor groups to all Democratic and Progressive political organizations in 1936 totaled $770,324.35, of which the Lewis-controlled unions paid $469,668.91.

With these important details set straight, the Young Democrats—meeting in a stronghold of the United Mine Workers—may be a bit closer to political reality.

Meantime, the second southern primary of the past week has reversed the apparent meaning of the first. While Kentucky went in the conservative Democratic direction, Mississippi headed evidently toward the New Deal side. Paul B. Johnson led the field in the race for the Governorship nomination by a substantial margin over former Governor Mike Sennett Conner. Mr. Johnson had the support of Senator Theodore G. Bilbo, who is an undeviating New Dealer, while former Governor Conner is allied to Senator Pat Harrison, who is more or less in revolt.

Southampton—Crossroads of Transportation

Keystone; European; © Fox

Where the Old and the New Meet

(1) Famous old Bar Gate at Southampton, England. (2) An air view of the great harbor at Southampton. The docks lie on a point of a peninsula between the Rivers Itchen and Test. (3) A tight squeeze for the tram car through an old Southampton gate. (4) The Yankee Clipper. Pan American will use Southampton as the English base for its trans-Atlantic service.

World Sea and Air Traffic Converges on Southampton

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOUTHAMPTON, England—This town on the south coast of England, already known to thousands of traveling Americans as one of the busiest seaports in the world, takes on a new significance this year as the main European base for the trans-Atlantic operations of American aircraft.

As the home base for the last two years of Imperial Airways' Empire Air Services, Southampton is already familiar with the constant coming and going of long-range-flying-boats. The Yankee Clipper at its moorings had four of the famous Imperial flying-boats for its companions, and, on the Hythe runways, a few yards in front of it two others were undergoing their annual overhaul.

Busy Air Terminals

When the Clipper took off for its return trip to Baltimore it taxied to a clear stretch of water downstream, and soon lifted clear of the sea-borne traffic and the low grassy slopes that form that part of England's green coast-line.

Sixteen times a week, Imperial Airways flying boats, bound for and returning from remote parts of Britain's far-flung Empire, alight and take off from the same wide stretch of comparatively placid water.

Rumors have lately been circulated that Imperial Airways Empire and Atlantic air base is likely to be removed from Southampton to some more secluded harbor along the south coast. The congestion of surface shipping, it is urged, renders Southampton unsuitable for the large-scale operations of aircraft, and a body of water will have to be found that can be used exclusively for this purpose.

Facilities Needed

Adequate facilities are also needed on the land for looking after mail, freight, and passengers, for storing supplies, overhauling the aircraft, and for housing the airport's mechanical, radio, and administrative staffs.

There are six Government Departments interested in the flying boat's arrival: meteorological service, Post Office, Health, Customs, and Passport Departments, and the Criminal Investigation Department of Scotland Yard.

Imperial Airways air base organization is actually divided into two parts. One, on one side of Southampton Water at Hythe, the other on the Southampton side at Berth 108. The activities attendant upon the arrival and departure of the Empire Services take place at Berth 108 where the rafts are situated and the Station Superintendent and his staff have their offices. The Maintenance Works and Main Supply Depot are at Hythe which is the base proper.

Imperial Airways have in the neighborhood of 30 flying boats operating into and out of the Empire Base. With the inauguration this summer of regular trans-Atlantic services, activity at the Base will be considerably increased, but adequate arrangements are being made to cope with it.

Pan American officials, engineers, and equipment are already installed at Southampton as well as at the Shannon Airport, Ireland, the hopping-off place for the northern Atlantic services. The Clippers requiring a longer run for the take-off will probably be more comfortable on the sheltered and trafficless Shannon than at Southampton. The Imperial flying boats which take-off on an average in 15 or 16 seconds are less dependent on a long runway than on a surface that is free from shipping.

Several schemes for providing a new Empire and Atlantic Air Base on the south coast of England are already under consideration.

Meanwhile adequate steps have been taken to enable this year's Empire and Atlantic services to be handled at Southampton. New buildings have been erected, and extended hangar space provided for long-range aircraft. Experts, however, foreseeing rapid developments in all branches of civil aviation, are preparing for the time when better facilities still will be a necessity. Increased traffic on the Empire routes and the inauguration of the Atlantic services will probably place a severe strain on Southampton resources within the next few years, and it is in anticipation of this that Pagham Harbor and the other alternative schemes are being considered.

Federation Plan For Yugoslavia Gets New Delay

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Aug. 10 (AP) — Authoritative political quarters said yesterday that Serb-Croat negotiations for transformation of Yugoslavia into a federal state have been "indefinitely suspended."

Premier Dragisha Cvetkovich, who has been conferring with Dr. Vlatko Matchek, Croatian peasant leader, is flying to Italy today, it was stated, but the purpose of his trip was not revealed.

It was said that the earliest possible date for resumption of the talks would be "some time in the fall."

For the second time in four months, it was learned, Regent Prince Paul refused to accept an autonomy plan drafted by Mr. Cvetkovich and Dr. Matchek.

The latter in an Aug. 1 interview warned the Belgrade Government that Croatia would secede "with all possible consequences" unless his demands were met quickly. Secession, he said, would "probably mean a world war."

Reports were circulated here that demands attributed to Italy and Germany for Yugoslavia's "benevolent" neutrality in case of war had been refused by the Belgrade Government, and that the purpose of Premier Cvetkovich's reported trip to Italy today was to tell Italian leaders that Yugoslavia is determined to maintain strict neutrality—and with arms if necessary.

Official Italian circles, however, refrained today from comment on the report of Italy's and Germany's demands.

An urgent Government decree issued yesterday ordered the immediate storing of food for the army and civilian population. Food will be stored in government warehouses.

Several weeks ago a decree forbade exportation of raw materials necessary for national defense. The new decree makes it obligatory to store cereals, meat, canned goods, dried vegetables, salt, fats, oils, coffee and tea.

Third Term Endorsed

DENVER, Colo. (AP)—A resolution advocating a third term for President Roosevelt and declaring him to be the only available liberal to block "a reactionary coalition in 1940" was adopted by cheering acclamation Aug. 9 by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. The C. I. O. Union's convention re-stated in the resolution a similar third term endorsement adopted by the 1938 conclave.

Cantonese Asked By Wang to Accept Armistice Terms

SHANGHAI, Aug. 10 (AP)—Former Premier of China, Wang Ching-wei, broadcast a peace appeal to China in general and to South China in particular yesterday, with the ostensible approval of the Japanese Army command.

Speaking by radio from Japanese-occupied Canton, he said that the Japanese were prepared to withdraw troops from China if Chinese leaders would accept their terms and avow opposition to communism.

The appeal of the former Premier, who broke last winter with Gen. Chiang Kai-shek and since has acted in concert with Japanese leaders, came as United States consular officials sought to learn how Americans in a number of Japanese-held central China cities had fared during recent anti-American agitation.

Addressing particularly his fellow Cantonese, he said that "if Kwantung civil and military authorities support my peace proposals, I am able to assure you that within the immediate future Canton will be returned to the Cantonese." If Chinese leaders would "declare publicly for peace and oppose communism," he went on, "an immediate armistice could be arranged." He accused General Chiang of "sacrificing the interests of China for personal gain."

Since he fled Chungking last December, Chinese generally have condemned the former Premier's activities.

Governor Aids Young Vendors

TRENTON, N. J. (AP)—Five Jersey City youngsters have been assured by Gov. A. Harry Moore that he would oppose any intervention in their operation of a lemonade stand in the Governor's home City.

"If we need a license," they wrote the Governor, "please write a letter which we can use instead of a license which we can show a policeman so that he can't chase us away."

"Children all over New Jersey have lemonade stands," Governor Moore replied, "and there is no reason why you should not have one. I do not imagine you will be interfered with. If you start your stand and are interfered with, let me hear from you and I shall see what I can do to help you out of your trouble."

The children signed themselves as Sol Bernstein, Sanford Obolsky, Erwin Jaffe, Helen Caren and Judith Yellen.

Virginia's Woodlands

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — Virginia must awaken to the value of farm woodlands and to the need of keeping them continuously productive in order to promote a sound, enduring rural economy, writes N. Clarence Smith, Chairman of the Virginia Conservation and Development Commission, in The Southern Planter.

Mr. Smith declared that there are in Virginia millions of acres of cut-over and idle land, much of which is non-restocking, a burden on owners and contributing little to the public revenue, that can be restored to productive use through forestry.

Miss. Democrats In Runoff Election

JACKSON, Miss., (AP)—A runoff election became assured Aug. 9 when tabulations showed Paul B. Johnson of Hattiesburg led a seven-man gubernatorial field but failed to gain a majority in the State Democratic primary.

Mr. Johnson, attorney and former Congressman, bore the endorsement of U. S. Senator Theodore Bilbo and ran up 67,092 votes in unofficial returns from 1,227 of 1,660 precincts, well ahead of former Gov. Mike Sennett Conner at 50,129.

Mr. Conner had no official backing in the dull campaign preceding the vote but in an Aug. 29 runoff for the nomination—tantamount to election in one-party Mississippi—was expected to have the active support of senior Senator Pat Harrison and his ally, Gov. Hugh White.

This probable alignment carried national implications because the new Governor will be in a key position in selecting the State's delegation to the 1940 national Democratic convention and deciding who will get Mississippi's 18 convention votes.

Mr. Bilbo has been an outspoken advocate of a third term for President Roosevelt while Senator Harrison on some occasions has broken with the White House and is a possible "favorite son" recipient of the State's convention votes.

New Cabinet in Netherlands; Economic Policy Affected

The News

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Aug. 10 (AP)—Dirk Jan de Geer, leader of the Christian Traditional Party, has formed a new Cabinet and presented the names of the ministers to Queen Wilhelmina yesterday for approval.

On Aug. 4 the Queen asked Mr. de Geer to form a cabinet in an attempt to end the Netherlands' six-weeks old political crisis.

Mr. de Geer will be Finance Minister as well as Premier. His Cabinet will succeed the "businessmen's Cabinet" of the conservative Calvinist, Dr. Hendrik Colijn, which lasted only four days, resigning July 27. Dr. Colijn's earlier coalition resigned June 30 as the result of a budget dispute with Roman Catholic ministers.

The Background

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

THE HAGUE, Netherlands—The prolonged political crisis in the Netherlands can be attributed to a variety of causes, not the least being the expansionist policy of the dictators.

Germany's attack on Czechoslovakia last September, combined with Italy's annexation of Albania last spring, caused the Netherlands' armaments bill to rise to such a sum that former Premier and Finance Minister Hendrik Colijn foresaw a deficit on the budget for 1940 of about 80,000,000 florins ($45,000,000), which could only be met through radical retrenchments and a drastic cut in the cost of unemployment relief.

The Roman Catholic Party, which has about one third of the seats in Parliament and is represented by no less than four members in the Cabinet, are followers of the so-called modern economy of State borrowing and postponing of financial burdens to future generations. Because unemployment relief cuts are ruled out by their party, the four Roman Catholic ministers disagreed with Dr. Colijn's policy and the Cabinet had to resign.

Various attempts have been made since then to bridge the gap between the former members of the old coalition of the Right—Conservatives, anti-revolutionaries and the Roman Catholic Party—but neither the Protestants nor the Roman Catholic Party wished to yield.

There seemed no way to reconcile the Roman Catholic Party to Dr. Colijn, stanch supporter of and believer in the old, conservative financial policy of spending no more than the revenues.

Sources of New Revenue

When Dr. Colijn realized the enormous cost of the new frontier defense system, entailing an extra expenditure of 100,000 florins a day, he decided to have the estimates for the 1940 budget prepared at an earlier date than in former years, so that the Cabinet could decide how the additional revenue was to be found.

The difference in outlook between the anti-revolutionary party, as represented by Dr. Colijn, and the Roman Catholic Party as represented by Dr. C. P. M. Romme, Roman Catholic Minister for Social Affairs in charge of unemployment relief, was brought into sharp relief. Dr. Colijn always held that unemployment relief should be regarded as temporary assistance to the unemployed, with the object of making the unemployed rejoin the ranks of wage-earners as soon as possible. In other words, unemployment should not be made attractive.

The Roman Catholic Party, however, reasoned that unemployment is a misfortune which must be relieved with great liberality. The Party is therefore forced to carry on an active policy along these lines which pleases the masses of the Roman Catholic laborers.

Regimentation of Business

The younger Roman Catholic ministers introduced the new policy of industrialization with its attendant policy of regulation and regimentation of business life, as well as the policy of trimming the sails to the wind, and the majority of the Roman Catholic part of the Netherlands population resides in the southern industrial provinces of the Netherlands.

When, at the end of July, Dr. Colijn presented his fifth "business" Cabinet, made up chiefly of prominent businesmen, with no Roman Catholics in it, the Roman Catholic leader introduced a vote of censure which was adopted by a majority, including Roman Catholics, Socialists, and Radicals.

L. I. Pensions Lose By N.Y. Competition

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 10—The failure of rooming houses and overnight guest houses on Long Island to profit from World's Fair traffic to the extent expected is laid here to agents of hotels and rooming houses in Manhattan who are stopping out-of-town motor cars at the various bridges, tunnels and roads leading into the city and discouraging them from continuing to Long Island through tales of overcrowding and excessive prices.

Reports of overcrowding and excessive prices here have reached newspapers in all parts of the country, and it is held that this may well be one factor in the Fair's failure so far to live up to original entrance estimates.

DEY'S
OF SYRACUSE
Save 20% to 50%
on Quality Furniture in Our Greatest
August Furniture Sale!
Furniture, Dey's Sixth Floor

DAIRYLEA Milk
Inspected-Protected Rich, Creamy, Delicious
Ice Cream
The Perfect Dessert Phone Your Order Today
DAIRYLEA
810 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-0103

FLAH'S
419 SOUTH SALINA STREET
Your shop for quality in furs as in everything else.
AUGUST FUR SALE
You Deduct
20%
off regular prices
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

The NETHERLAND DAIRY
distributors of
Rich, Creamy, Nourishing
Netherland Milk
215 Tully St. Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-9111

The Addis Co
SYRACUSE'S FASHION STORE

COATS with Silver Fox
79.75
Featured in Forman's August coat presentation. Rich, snow-tipped furs—chosen with extreme care! Use Forman's gradual-payment plan.
B. Forman Co.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

FLOWERS
Grown in Our Own Greenhouses at Purchase, N. Y.
Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere
Westchester Florists Inc.
154 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.
522 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
25 S. 4th Avenue, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
52 Purchase Street, Rye, N. Y.
Greenwich Avenue, Greenwich, Conn.
Leading Florists in WESTCHESTER

BONWIT LENNON
Now in Progress!
August Sale of Cloth Coats, Fur Coats, and Chubbies
BALTIMORE

WESTCHESTER
heats with
MAUE FUEL OIL
Telephones:
OSSINING 2100
WHITE PLAINS 7766

Visit
the two complete model kitchens, the 20 model rooms, the many special departments in the completely remodeled
NEPTUNE FURNITURE CO.
363 Huguenot St. New Rochelle

Sears . . . WHITE PLAINS
CANNING TIME
Kerr Jars (wide mouth)
½ Gal. ..... $1.39 dozen
Quart ..... 1.05 dozen
Pints ..... .89 dozen
Caps ..... .39 dozen
Lids ..... .19 dozen
Complete Line Famous Kerr Canning Supplies
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
178 MAMARONECK AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Now!
The Sale That Outshines All Others
Once-a-Year A Sale Like This!
O'Neill's
Charles St. at Lexington
BALTIMORE, MD.

August Coat Event
Now in Progress at Low Summer Prices
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Get It at May's, It Pays
Vast buying resources plus the rule to give you the utmost in value make this slogan important to your purse!
THE MAY COMPANY
Baltimore, Maryland

August Coat Sale
Now in Progress
★ low summer prices ★
Sizes for Misses and Women
Lane Bryant
Charles and Clay Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem S&H Green Stamps

Franco Puts Suner at Head Of Spain's Political Party

BURGOS, Spain, Aug. 10 (AP)—Generalissimo Francisco Franco has placed his brother-in-law, Ramon Serrano Suner, in the presidency of the Political Board of the Falangists, and has assured him of a place in the Cabinet.

The assignment was made under decrees yesterday reorganizing the Government and the Falange—Spain's only legal political party. Señor Suner will have a direct voice in the Cabinet as the Falangist representative.

Whether he will retain his present post as Minister of Government—Interior and Propaganda—or get another post in the Cabinet reorganization was not disclosed.

A political junta of 19 members, appointed by General Franco as supreme leader, was established in a decree which changed the administrative setup of the Falangist Political Council and constituted it as an advisory board to the Government with the privilege of proposing legislation.

In another reorganization step, it was announced that General Franco, wielding dictatorial power as supreme chief of the Government, would be aided by at least three generals in a new Cabinet designed to give the nation a strong regime and to put Spain in the ranks of world powers.

It was anticipated that General Franco would bring Army chiefs into his new Cabinet in order to preserve neutrality among Spain's political factions.

The Generalissimo has yet to announce names of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Government, Justice, Finance, Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, and Public Works in the reorganized Cabinet.

World Chase of Cosmic Rays To Beat Path Along Equator

PASADENA, Calif., Aug. 10 (AP)—The mysterious cosmic rays which feed energy to the earth, will lure three noted physical scientists along an equatorial path around the world this fall and winter.

Progress of the scientists—Dr. Robert A. Millikan, Chairman of the Executive Council of the California Institute of Technology, and Drs. H. Victor Neher and William Pickering of the Caltech Faculty—will be marked by hundreds of hydrogen-filled balloons released along the tropical trail.

The expedition, sponsored by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, will sail for Australia Aug. 16.

"Our purpose," explained Dr. Millikan, "will be to extend the survey of incoming cosmic ray energy, at many latitudes, to the top of the atmosphere.

"The balloons we release will carry recording instruments. At an altitude of from 90,000 to 100,000 feet the balloons will explode and the instruments with their records will be parachuted to the ground."

Because much of the survey will be over unpeopled jungles and deserts, where equipment might be lost, a new type of instrument developed by Drs. Neher and Pickering will be used which transmits by radio signal to a ground station the data gathered during the balloon flight. In instances where the instrument is recovered, a cross-check of the records, to determine their accuracy, will be possible.

Dr. Millikan said that since the study must be made in a number of latitudes—chiefly along the equator—findings would be taken in Tasmania, Australia and the Dutch East Indies, but principally in India, where perhaps two months may be spent.

"British meteorological authorities already have developed in Bangalore, Agra and Lahore a system for the return of recording instruments, so much of our studies will be made there," he said.

Dr. Millikan while in New Zealand and Australia will give 12 radio broadcasts on "Some Reflections of a Scientist." From India the party will go to Egypt for further research, then to France and England, returning to Pasadena about Feb. 1.

Scottish History Stitched in Wool

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PERTH, Scotland—History has often been woven into tapestry, but Scotland has taken to embroidering it in wool.

Twenty members of the Kinloch Scottish Women's Rural Institute have embroidered a map of the district around Kinloch, in the County of Perth, depicting its history and landmarks. It is worked in many simple stitches in wool on Glamis linen, and is 7½ feet square.

Information for the map was collected over a period of time from the people of the district, from books and records; the map was then drawn to scale by a woman architect. It is worked in subdued coloring except for the label at the foot which has "gone gay."

The history of this district is depicted on the map by pictures of prehistoric animals and figures found, carved in stone, at Meigle. The Roman invasion is represented by a chariot approaching Perth,

For the early Scots kings there is Macbeth's Castle, Cluny Castle, and Kinclaven. There are many other early castles with their historic associations, including Glamis Castle, the home of Queen Elizabeth.

The map is modern, too, for it shows the airdrome at Perth, the bulb farms at Newtyle, and Netherton Mill near Bridge of Cally where tweeds and yarns are made.

Sumatra Explorers Find New Species of Birds

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Tales of strange birds and exploding octupi were brought to America Aug. 10 as globe-trotter George Vanderbilt and his wife headed back to the Philadelphia drawing rooms they deserted for Sumatra's jungles.

The couple told of discovering a Serinus, canary-like bird believed long extinct, and several new species in the Atjeh country of North Sumatra.

Chile Surveys Coal Supply As Imports Begin

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—The Chilean Government's decision to import coal temporarily has attracted wide attention. It is described as an "emergency measure" but simultaneous attempts to increase national production, including searches for new deposits, suggest that the country is faced with something more than a temporary problem. It is officially admitted that national industry and navigation are handicapped by the shortage of this fuel.

Coal has been a basic industry here for many years and one in which Chile has been more favored than any other country of Latin America. It was begun exactly a century ago when William Wheelwright, "the man from Massachusetts," inaugurated mining at Talcahuano to obtain fuel for his first line of steamships to the west coast of South America.

Today, when the annual production of 2,000,000 tons fails to meet demands, the principal question is: "How long will the reserves last? Practically all the collieries are in the Coronel-Lota region of the Gulf of Arauco and the mines have been driven out seaward. There is presidential authority for the estimate that these submarine deposits will not exceed 50 years. Other estimates place the term at 35 years. Either estimate provokes national concern.

The distance from the surface to the working faces and the ever-increasing difficulties of securing adequate ventilation, mean higher working costs, and a point may be reached at no distant date when attempts to fix the price of coal at the dictates of the Commissariat of Supplies or of other authority will come more into conflict with realities than is the case at present.

The increasing demand for domestic fuel has caused Chile to commence importation several years earlier than anticipated, and, although the mining companies' studies of new ground promise to increase calculable supplies sufficiently to justify the presidential estimate of 50 years duration, the Government is already up against a problem that affects the roots of national economy. The shortage is but 50,000 tons today, but it is expected to increase annually.

The Aguirre Government has recognized the importance of ascertaining the reserves of coal for the future and it is definitely stated that borings are to be put down in the Gulf of Arauco. Exploration and studies will be undertaken by the State Mining Credit Bank and the Mines Department of the Production Ministry. If this work is carried out with the necessary patience and technical skill, the answer will be provided for the question which hangs over industry and transport.

Chemicals Yield Enormous Crops

PALO ALTO, Calif. (AP)—Dr. W. F. Gericke, the University of California pioneer in growing plants without soil, told the Pacific Science Congress how he had produced prodigious yields in small basins of water treated with chemicals necessary to plant life.

In one basin in which corn and potatoes were raised simultaneously, Dr. Gericke said the proportionate yield per acre would be 1,500 bushels of potatoes and 285 bushels of corn. He said the cost of chemical to produce 1,500 pounds of potatoes was $1.45.

Dr. C. M. Yonge of the University of Bristol, Eng., described the area of the Great Barrier Reef in the tropical Pacific a system of coral growth extending 1,200 miles along the northeastern shores of Australia from the Tropic of Capricon to New Guinea.

Coral grows at a prodigious rate, Dr. Yonge reported, frequently doubling the bulk of the mass in six to 12 months. But it expands only at night. Coral reefs often support curious forms of life, Dr. Yonge reported. There are clams that attain a length of four feet or more and weigh 100 pounds, and forms of insects as large as footballs.

South's Cottonseed Crop

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—Approximately 1,000,000 tons of cottonseed were marketed in the South in 1938, John H. R. Sanders, representative of the United States Agricultural Marketing Service, revealed during a discussion of "Cottonseed Sampling, Grading and Market News." Of the 163 oil mills in the southeast, 143 have decided to buy their cottonseed based on United States standard grades, Mr. Sanders stated. It is important to have the grading made, Mr. Sanders pointed out since the oil and protein content vary considerably in a ton of cottonseed.

Mailing Made Easy

It's the Way in Salt Lake City

This device of Salt Lake City postal authorities permits motorists to mail letters without leaving their cars. The box has an extended letter-drop, which is held open by a short length of chain while the mail is dropped into the box. The innovation is regarded here as an improvement upon a similar idea tried out in Cleveland, Ohio.

Disks Offer Piano Concertos In Romantic and Jazz Styles

Review of Recordings

Orchestral

Chopin: Concerto No. 2, in F Minor, played by Alfred Cortot, pianist, and orchestra conducted by John Barbirolli. Four Victor records. No great orchestrator, Chopin made his Concerto an extended piano work with orchestral accompaniment. Allegro, first movement, takes half the album; the larghetto, second movement, is a slow nocturne-like section, while the third movement is the familiar Chopin of the waltz and mazurka. Mr. Cortot's feeling for Chopin is something worth having the album for.

Liszt: Concerto No. 1, in E Flat Major, played by Emil Sauer, pianist, with the Orchestre de la Société des Concerts du Conservatoire, Paris, conducted by Felix Weingartner. Three Columbia records in album. A good reading of the so-called "Triangle" concerto by the venerable Mr. Sauer, not quite so good, however, as Egon Petri's A virtuoso piece this, without much digging below the surface. Recording quality is excellent.

Gershwin: Concerto in F, played by Paul Whiteman's Orchestra, with Roy Bargy, pianist Two Decca records in album. Mr. Whiteman's orchestra is an ideal group to record this work, since it has native feeling for the jazz idiom, which a typical symphony orchestra does not possess. Mr. Bargy's playing is right in the vein.

Wagner: Siegfried Idyll, played by London Philharmonic Orchestra, Felix Weingartner conductor. Two Columbia records in album. This tender lullaby-like work will probably be one of the world's most enduring birthday and Christmas gifts. Wagner composed it, had it rehearsed in secret and played it at Triebschen in December, 1870, in honor of his wife, Cosima, and their infant son. Mr. Weingartner does a fine reading.

Prokofieff: Peter and the Wolf (Orchestral Fairy Tale), with Richard Hale, narrator, and Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Three Victor records in album. Dr. Koussevitzky delighted Boston audiences with this work, which saw as much high jinks as a dignified orchestra can ever stoop to. Ostensibly a fairy tale it is also excellent political satire.

Bach.-arr. Stokowski: Fugue in C Minor (No. 2, Book 1), Well-Tempered Clavichord, and Frescobaldi-arr. Stokowski: Gagliarda, played by Leopold Stokowski and Philadelphia Orchestra. The Bach is brisk exhilarating music, while the Frescobaldi is a magnificent chorale.

Salon Music, Volume 2, played by the Decca Salon Orchestra, Harry Horlick, conductor. Five Decca records in album. Ten favorites, including Brahms's Lullaby, Chinese Lullaby, Indian Love Call, Souvenir, Berceuse from "Jocelyn," and others, played with the flair which Mr. Horlick has for this type of music.

Vocal

Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child, and I Don't Feel Neways Tired, sung by Marian Anderson, contralto, with piano. Victor record. Two lovely spirituals sung with all the racial feeling that a great singer is able to impart.

Mana-Zucca: I Love Life, and Speaks-Burnett: My Homeland, sung by John Charles Thomas, baritone, with piano. Victor record. These familiar ballads are given the usual excellent rendition by Mr. Thomas.

Song of the Needy Pilgrim, and Arise, Red Sun, sung by Feodor Chaliapin, basso, with Afonsky Choir and balalaika orchestra. Victor record. Typical fine renditions of two Russian folk songs, by soloist and Paris group.

Instrumental

Roy Harris: Sonata for Piano; Children's Suite-Bells; Sad Children; Happy Children; Slumber, played by Johana Harris, pianist. Two Victor records in album. The former is mood secured by sharp often unrelated chords; the second piece is more conventionally programmatic and delineates its pictures very well. The composer's wife renders an entirely sympathetic version.

Popular

Three major companies offer disks of the Irving Berlin music to the picture "Second Fiddle" in their current releases. Brunswick has Mary Healy of the picture in couplings of "I Poured My Heart Into a Song" and "The Song of the Metronome," done smoothly, the medium-tempo indigo number, "I'm Sorry for Myself," with the rumba-rhythmed "When Winter Comes"; Tommy Dorsey, for Victor, has made two good, calm, arrangements of "I Poured My Heart Into a Song" and "Back to Back," a new dance style; Hal Kemp, with Nan Wynn on the vocals, has a nice pairing for Victor, of "I'm Sorry for Myself," in fast time, and a smooth "When Winter Comes" Artie Shaw's orchestra does medium-tempo swingy versions of "I Poured My Heart Into a Song" and "When Winter Comes."

Tommy Dorsey has made two smooth versions, for Victor, of "Go Fly a Kite" and "A Man and His Dream," from "The Star Maker," picture based on the life of Gus Edwards, while Artie Shaw also has done two good arrangements, for Bluebird, of the same numbers. From "Yetkel Boy," the Broadway musical, "Comes Love" (if you will pardon the pun), by Larry Clinton's dipsy-doodlers, for Victor, backed by the "Reuben" tune, "A Boy Named Lem"; Eddy Duchin, for Brunswick, has a smooth accented version of "Comes Love," paired with a smooth macabre-sounding "Danger in the Dark," from the Broadway musical, "Streets of Paris."

Straight popular issues offer Paul Whiteman in a Decca recording of "Moon Love," adapted from the second movement melody in Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony, paired with a calm arrangement of "To You"; Jimmie Dorsey, for Decca, has a smooth arrangement of "The Lamp Is Low," from a Ravel melody, coupled with the smooth "Begone"; Eddie DeLange's Orchestra tells about "Sam, the Vegetable Man," coupling a smooth, "Now and Then," with it; Wayne King resumes on the Victor list with "The Man With the Mandolin," and a waltz, "Winter Blossoms," from the picture "Winter Carnival"; Tommy Dorsey waxes, for Victor, a smooth, in the groove, arrangement of "Well All Right!" and a slower paced "All I Remember Is You"; massed violins (or it may be the novachord) are used by a new unit, Henry Russell and his Mystic Music, in calm version for Vocalion, of "You Taught Me to Love Again" and "White Sails"; Jack Teagarden and his unit merely add to the mystery of "The Little Man Who Wasn't There" (it's like a Gracie Allen explanation), coupled with an easy, "You Know."

With a satiric nod at the symphonic citadel of Boston, the New Friends of Music take Bach's G Minor Organ Fugue gently over the hurdles in a slick "Bach Bay Blues" (sic), coupling with it a slinky "Fable in Sable," from a melody in Tchaikovsky's Violin Concerto; Reginald Forsythe and Arthur Young, English piano duo, have a highly individual arrangement for Victor of St. Louis Blues" and a fast, highly arranged so as to be barely recognizable, "Tiger Rag"; Bert Shefter has Ray Scott's flair for wacky titles, with music, in his own Decca recordings of "Deserted Desert" and the bucolic "Farmer in a Dellemma"; Milt Herth's electric organ trio (piano, trap) stir the shades of Mosart and Haydn with "In an Eighteenth Century Drawing Room," paired with a nice rhythmic "The Shoemaker's Holiday," for Decca.

Among the "oldies" and jazz "classics" are reissues of "Farewell Blues," by Woody Hermnan, for Decca, with an Oriental "Casbah Blues"; Harry Roy's English orchestra does a fast Dixieland version of "San Sue Strut" and a rehash of "Lil' Liza Jane," for Decca; Count Basie does some easy foolin' around on the keyboard on a Decca disk, with a few of his boys in "When the Sun Goes down"; Bob Crosby is in his best New Orleans style in fast versions for Decca, of "South Rampart Street Parade" and "Smokey Mary"; Earl Hines, dean of the Negro jazz pianists, does an easy tempo "Ridin' and Jivin'," paired with a fast "Grand Terrace Shuffle," with notable keyboard work by Mr. Hines; Teddy Wilson, former pianist of the Goodman trio, does a slow, with nice piano, "Man I Love" and some medium-paced "jamming" in "Jumpin' for Joy," with more good piano touches, for Brunswick; Jimmie Lunceford's orchestra reissues a very neat and slow-rhythmed "I Love You," from "Little Jesse James," displaying nice work on the baritone saxophone, with a slow indigo "Why Oh Why, Oh Why," under the Vocalion label.

Popular Vocal

Teddy Grace, a Louisiana girl, sines a whole album of 10 blues for Decca, with a highly individual style reminiscent of Clara and Bessie Smith, the great Negro blues singers. Some new ones, like "Hey Lawdy Papa" and "Mama Do-Shee" are here, including such favorites as "You Don't Know My Mind" and "Gulf Coast Blues." Blues collectors will go for this group.

In the Decca vocal list Connie Boswell is good in "The Lamp Is Low," with a Dixieland version of "Bra-Va-Na-Da"; Frances Langford does nice easy versions of "The Man With the Mandolin" and "Echoes of Hawaii"; Bing Crosby, with the Foursome and John Scott Trotter's Orchestra, do a tongue-in-the-cheek western, "El Rancho Grande," paired with the old classic, "Ida, Sweet as Apple Cider"; Bob Hope and Shirley Ross do one of their amusing vocal doubles in "The Lady's In Love with You" and "Penthouse Serenade."

Bea Wain is heard as a single on a Victor coupling of "Oh You Crazy Moon," done swingily, and a slow torchy "Stormy Weather"; Kenny Baker is never in better voice in a Victor pairing of "Stairway to the Stars" and "White Sails."

A. D. H.

Hit-Run Law Extended to Dogs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 10—A three-year campaign by the Noble Dog Foundation has come to a close with the affixing of the signature of Gov. A. Harry Moore to a bill designed to curb the killing of dogs by hit-run drivers. The Governor praised the measure as a forward step in humane and safety legislation.

The bill was sponsored by the Foundation, a New York institution, and supported by the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and other humane societies. It requires motorists who run down dogs to stop, lend aid if possible and notify the nearest police agency or humane society office. Violators are subject to a maximum fine of $25 and a minimum of $5. The bill was introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Edgar Williamson (R) of Essex.

Morris D. Solow, director of the Noble Dog Foundation, succeeded in having similar legislation passed in New York State four years ago. Mr. Solow organized the Noble Dog Foundation when he returned home from his office one night to find his two children inconsolable because a hit-run driver had killed their pet cocker spaniel, Bambi. Although a neighbor had taken the license number of the motor car, there was no law under which the driver could be prosecuted.

Walloons Seek New Ties With Flemings

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRUSSELS—The Federation of Liberal Youth of Antwerp, in the Flemish part of Belgium, is now organizing a new scheme to develop more friendly relations between Flemish persons and Walloons.

The young men have decided to organize "liberal friendship days." The first gathering is to take place in Antwerp on Sept. 3. Many young Walloons have accepted the invitation of their Flemish fellow-countrymen to meet them in Antwerp.

Tax Remission Move Nullifies Texas Economies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas—Veto "as an economy measure" by Gov. W. Lee O'Daniel of more than $5,000,000 of appropriations voted by the Legislature for the next biennium has been nullified—so far as actually accomplishing any saving to the State—by his approval of a general tax remission bill which will return approximately that sum annually to counties from the State ad valorem property tax, political observers believe.

The remission law is in line with the movement which has been under way in Texas for some years, and which has been strongly advocated by Governor O'Daniel, to abolish all State ad valorem taxes and raise all needed State revenue from special taxes on natural resources and special interests, thereby relieving the small property holder of part of his tax burden.

It remits to each county in the State to which special remissions have not previously been made, half of the ad valorem taxes paid in the county for State purposes—totaling between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 annually.

Constitutional Leeway

The Texas Constitution provides that taxes may be remitted to counties along the coast and waterways in times of calamity or emergency. In recent years, large drainage and flood control districts, to which State taxes have been remitted, have been created, taking in counties which are in some cases as much as 75 miles inland.

The new law, however, does not stipulate for what purposes the remitted money shall be used, although in discussions when the bill was before the Legislature frequent mention was made of its use for irrigation, soil conservation, flood control and improvement of county roads.

This lack of provision governing its use, according to some observers, places in the hands of these counties several million dollars of funds, thereby encouraging abuses and extravagances, such as bolstering salaries of county officials rather than providing conservation programs.

Bills Scrutinized

Examination of the appropriation bills as signed by the Governor, reveals that he had studied the measures closely. While large slices were removed in some instances, scarcely a department escaped without one or more items being deleted. It was noted, however, that most of the positions eliminated were those of stenographers, clerks, inspectors, janitors, and other low-salaried workers.

Wielding the blue pencil more lavishily than any preceding executive, Governor O'Daniel chopped a total of $5,377,076 from the approximately $80,000,000 appropriated by legislative bills.

Friction in Austin

On June 22 the Legislature concluded the longest session the Texas lawmaking body ever held, 163 days. The final day saw virtually none of Governor O'Daniel's wishes enacted into law. He had promised the people of the State that he would see to it that all persons over 65 years of age were paid a pension of at least $30 a month. This proposal the Legislature refused to consider.

Legislators did liberalize eligibility requirements to admit 50,000 or more additional pensioners, but closed the session without providing any means of paying either the new pension applicants or the 118,000 already on the pension rolls and now being paid with borrowed money.

Third Term Opposed

WHEELING, W. Va. (AP)—The West Virginia State Federation of Labor has rejected a resolution proposing a third term for President. Debate on the resolution started when the resolutions committee secretary reporting it urged concurrence. The vote came after the secretary declared he was in error. The committee had suggested non-concurrence.

Wonders of Research: Test Proposed for Glaze on China

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

If your best china is marked where the stroke of a knife broke through the surface it was because of an excess of sulfur dioxide gas in the furnace, instead of an excess of carbon dioxide.

How is the average person to tell?

Just try a knife on it before you buy.

Steam on Highway

Visiting the "World of Tomorrow" recently, New York's super-colossal transposition of a marsh into a World's Fair grounds, was a 40-year-old pride of the highways which in 1900 puffed and huffed its way back into the woodlands of Vermont and likewise huffed and puffed its way last week back to the big city.

The owner and driver, Paul Bourdon of Woodstock, Vt., brought passengers with him. The car is a Stanley Steamer and Mr. Bourdon says he has two more at home. The steam automobile can do better than 60 on a good road and has a pick-up better than the latest road models. The 341-mile trip took three days.

Engine Energy Saved

They are modernizing inefficient steam turbines by adding what is called a "topping turbine" to make use of waste energy. This is one more step in a march that began about 150 B. C., when Hero of Alexandria set out to tinker with steam and wheels.

Practicing and Picturing

Experience is the key which permits the imagination to function and is the most valuable attribute for persons hoping to make good at creative work, especially natural science and engineering, according to K. K. Paluev of General Electric Company. Said he to the eighteenth annual conference, sponsored by GE for college and university engineering professors:

"The printed word is a poor substitute for actual experience. It is much more satisfactory to taste an orange or smell a rose, or feel a cool breeze on a hot day, than it is to read about it or have someone try to describe it."

He added that women possess less creative ability, generally speaking, than men, asserting that in rearranging the furniture in a room, few women can imagine how it will look, or know if they will like the change, until they have tried it. "Creative ability would permit mental rearranging of the room any number of times without actually moving a chair."

Atoms Dramatized

Atomic vibrations, sometimes called the "dance of the atoms," can be translated into music and played as modern chords and runs. It was especially well done during the Baltimore meeting of the American Chemical Society, when a novel ballet portraying the gyrations of atoms that take place during a chemical reaction was presented, accompanied by appropriate "atomic" music.

Small Forest Creatures

Germany's expedition to Santo Domingo, headed by Dr. Robert Mertens, has returned from the Antilles with a great collection of small animals and plants, many of which have never been known to naturalists before. He was especially attracted to new types of lizards and frogs. In one of the primeval forest regions he captured the largest treetoad known in the world. He also found a frog that hatched directly from the egg without passing through a tadpole stage. His collection goes to the Senckenberg Natural History Museum.

Troops in Harlan County To Leave, Says Governor

FRANKFORT, Ky. (AP)—Gov. A. B. Chandler announced Aug. 9 that he had decided to gradually withdraw the remaining 300 State troops from Harlan County.

The Governor dispatched troops into the County last May to "protect," he said, any miner desiring to work when a number of coal companies resumed operations without a union contract.

NEW YORK CITY
Colonial Printing Co.
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
Church Printing a Specialty
Tel. Cathedral 8-5012
2867 Broadway at W. 111th St.

This is BALCH-PRICE demonstrating
August Fur Values
Hundreds of Reliable Fur Coats in every desirable fur under $200.00
The Balch-Price 100 year reputation stands behind each fur coat.
BALCH-PRICE
Fulton at Smith St. • B'klyn

NOW is the time for you to enjoy delicious
Flora Mir
HOMEMADE
CANDIES
and send some to the Folks Back Home
Parcel Post Everywhere
NEW YORK STORES
998 Madison at 77th Street
626 Madison at 59th Street
250 W. 86th at Broadway
2508 Grand Concourse at Fordham
BROOKLYN STORES
1422 Ave. J at E. 15th Street
59 Seventh Ave. at Lincoln Pl.
843 Classon Ave. at Eastern Pkwy.
858 Flatbush Ave., opp. Linden Blvd.
Kitchen at
557 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone for Flora Mir Special Delivery Service
PLaza 5-5236 (in New York) or
EVergreen 8-8353 (in Brooklyn)

Bonwit Teller
The Feel of Fall
in our air-conditioned fitting-rooms makes Winter-ward-robing August fun
FIFTH AVE. AT FIFTY-SIXTH ST., NEW YORK

SEARS-BROOKLYN
Open Monday, Thursday and Saturday Nights Until 9
Saturday, August 12th, Is
SEARS DAY
Brooklyn's Greatest
ONE DAY SALE!
Hundreds of Bargains!
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
BEDFORD AVENUE AT BEVERLY ROAD, BROOKLYN

Now in Progress!
martin's August Fur Sale
Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bramley*
GOES TO COLLEGE
The new Fall Bramleys are here—with the same light-hearted good looks, the same fresh young simplicity that made the original Bramleys famous! See them in our College Shop, opening on the fourteenth of August.
THIRD FLOOR
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Exclusive in New York with Franklin Simon's.
Franklin Simon's
NEW YORK • GREENWICH
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET, NEW YORK

PERMANENT WAVING
HAIR GOODS
HAIRDRESSING
HAIR STYLED
PROMPT, COURTEOUS SERVICE
Anna Behr
26 West 47th Street
BRyant 9-6206 Open Until 7 P. M.
NEW YORK CITY

Corset Clearance
310 foundations, 3.50 formerly 5.00 to 7.50
Also at 3.50, 21 pieces, were 10.00 to 15.00
Many summer nets. Variety of styles but not in all sizes. Better shop early.
On the air-conditioned Fourth Floor
Lord & Taylor

DRESS-UP YOUR HOME FOR YOUR World's Fair Guests
THERE IS A PILGRIM LAUNDRY SERVICE for renewing the appearance of everything in your home that can be laundered or dry-cleaned—curtains, drapes, rugs, fancy spreads, blankets, pillows and slip covers.
Look around your home now, and think what Pilgrim can do, at surprisingly low cost, to save you work, and add to your pride when you show your home to visiting family and friends.
PILGRIM LAUNDRY
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, and Nassau
1102 Prospect Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SOuth 8-4567
Brooklyn Ave., West Hempstead, L. I.
Garden City 3881

424 Fifth Avenue, New York

3 Reasons to Make STERN'S your World's Fair Headquarters!
1. Within a stone's throw of the New York office of The Christian Science Monitor.
2. Direct subway entrance to the New York World's Fair right in Stern's own building . . the fastest, non-stop 5c ride to the Fair.
3. Stern's famous restaurant where you can meet before or after shopping and on your way to the Fair!
Stern Brothers
42nd STREET WEST • NEW YORK

Crossword Quiz Answers

E	D	E	S	S	A		B	A	L	B	O	A		
L		S	A	W		H		R	I	A		C		
F	O	A	L		G	A	M		S	L	A	T		
	D	U	O		A	L	A		B	E	L			
M	D		M		T	O	R		O		P	I		
O		S	E	T	H		K	I	N	G		N		
U	L	E		E				T		O	L	D		
S		G	R	E	Y		P	A	N	G		I		
E	D		O		E	Y	E		E		P	A		
	A	L	B		Z	U	R		P	I	E			
P	L	U	S		D	E	N		H	O	R	Y		
E		N	O	V		H		L	E	W		S		
S	P	I	N	E	L		L	A	G	A	S	H		

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

The City of the Four Winds

A Tale of New York One Hundred Years Ago

By Emma Gelders Sterne

Chapter Six

The letter and its answering set a time limit to the stay of the children in their present abode and satisfied Mrs. Post somewhat, although when she flounced out of the cabin she declared that she knew she wouldn't sleep that night for thinking of those young things, in their unsuitable and wholly absurd surroundings.

Just before the carriage rolled away she sent back the coachman with a visiting card with her address engraved on it, "in case the young lady should come to her senses and should desire to be admitted to some proper institution without waiting for an answer to the epistle."

But it was one thing to promise to write a letter and another to get it done. It had taken Kathleen some time to find a shop where she could buy ink and pen. She had left Tim with the younger children and walked all the way to Astor Place to a little stationer's next to Mr. William Cullen Bryant's new stone mansion. The shopkeeper, very proud of his distinguished neighbor, had exhibited a copy of the paper the great man edited. (Efening Post, he called it, in a strong German accent.)

Host of the World

He was an immigrant himself, a fact which seemed a coincidence to Kathleen but, when she mentioned it, the man shrugged his shoulders and explained that half of New York was foreign born. There were more Germans on Manhattan Island than in any other German city, more Irish than in Dublin. The whole world was coming to New York, it seemed. The shopkeeper made that clear while he wrapped the ink and pen and pocketed the silver coin she gave him.

"You need paper, too, no doubt? A fine strong sheet or two for European correspondence?"

Kathleen had forgotten paper! She fingered the sheet doubtfully and laid it down on the counter. The truth was, she had come to the end of her money. The shopkeeper must have understood her predicament. He ducked his head in embarrassment.

"I tell you what," he said, pushing the paper toward her. "You take this, yes? There is nothing more to pay. Always paper it should go with ink and pen!"

Back in the cabin again, she leaned over the precious sheet with her red hair falling over her shoulders and her forehead wrinkled, making a charming picture of perplexity.

Honored Sir, she wrote, and then followed it impulsively with: Pa darling:

This is to say we are in New York and waiting your presence. We have a cunning little house and picnic all the time and Tim went fishing and caught a fish and Ellen cooked the beans today but a lady came to our house and wanted to put us in an Orphanage, but the Captain wouldn't let her. The lady is named Mrs. Post but I don't know what name the Captain has. He was a Pirate once and right grand he is to look at. He is the Captain of a steam train that runs without horses at all. But you wouldn't believe the noise! The cars come out of a tunnel outside our house and Tim heard the whistle and Johnny ran out and stopped the locomotive and brought the Captain inside. Faith and he brought the lady as well! She is his mother, but he meant no harm but only good in bringing her.

He is what is called a monitor at the school I sent Tim to. xxx

A Question of Postage

"It's not a very properly written letter," said Kate when she had finished, "but at least I know how to fold it for the post. Three times over and three times the other way and one end nicked into the flap. I can't seal the flaps because we haven't any sealing wax but I'll write the address and then you can take it to the post office when you go to school in the morning, Tim."

The next morning Tim went whistling up to the foreign post window of the post office on Park Place and stood on tip-toe to reach the letter through the bars. The clerk handed it back to him.

"Twenty-five cents, this will cost you," the man said.

"But it's sending the letter I'd be doing, not receiving it," Tim explained. He knew all about the ways of letters.

"New regulations," the voice behind the bars droned indifferently. "No foreign mail accepted without being franked by the sender. You pay at this end. That'll be a quarter."

Twenty-five American cents! He might as well have demanded a hundred dollars. Tim stuffed the letter back in his pocket and disconsolately went out into the sunlight.

Tim looked up and down the busy street and a resolution came into his mind to earn the twenty-five cents. Exhilarating thought! He began to whistle again and made his way out of the park and up Chatham Street considering the possibilities.

He considered peddling water from the Tea Pump Well at a penny a glass on side streets, but gave that up for want of a water cart and glasses. At Chatham Square, however, he caught sight of Mrs. Franklin, the Apple Woman, and remembered the talk of the boys at the school who sometimes kept her stand for her while she went to gossip with a friend at the Waxworks.

"Shall I be watching your stand?" Tim said softly at her elbow.

"Irish, are you?" The woman looked up with a slightly belligerent air. "Well, I could stand a little rest from sitting here this morning in the April winds, and it's true. I'd like a word with my friend at the Waxworks."

Payment in Kind

She could scarcely pay him less than five cents, Tim thought. As the minutes went by he began to hope for as much as a dime. He hadn't thought when the boys talked at recess of payment that it might not be in coin.

When Mrs. Franklin came toddling across the Square again and settled herself down on her stool and put more charcoal in her stove and tucked it under her skirts and put her feet upon it, Tim counted thirty cents into her hand for articles he had sold during the morning.

"Two bags of peanuts, an apple and some licorice," he enumerated his sales.

"Thirty cents—that's nice now. And what shall I give you for your trouble?" She picked up an apple. "Here, it's one of the good ones. I'm never one to cheat them as does me a favor."

Tears of disappointment came in the child's eyes. The apple smelled good, warmed as it was by the sunshine. He was tempted to eat it, then he thought what a treat it would be for Michael and Ellen. He stuffed it in his one empty pocket—the other one already bulged with the potato Kathleen had baked for his lunch. He stopped at the Tea Pump Well and took his turn at the dipper. While he was waiting an opportunity fell his way. A load of bricks tumbled out on the cobble stones. He helped the perspiring hod carrier pile them up again and the man rewarded him with four pennies.

A Kilkenny Maid

That so encouraged Tim that he decided to have his luncheon. He settled on a doorstep and pulled out the potato. Very soon a servant girl came out of the kitchen door with a rake and a basket and began raking leaves and paper and the rubbish of the winter from around a straggling bed of ivy.

"Can I help, ma'am?" Tim was bolder now in his asking. "I'd like well to earn a quarter."

"Sure and it would be worth it." The girl spoke in the brogue of a peasant such as might have been met with on any road in Kilkenny County.

"You're from Ireland, too?"

"That I am, mavourneen." And she began to sing a song of Erin that was like a wail and a wind sighing, and she sang one song after the other while they tidied the bit of ground between the stoop and the sidewalk and when the work was done the peasant girl took Tim in the kitchen and gave him a glass of milk and a piece of hot gingerbread and a bit of bacon left from breakfast, and said,

"Sit you here while I fetch your money."

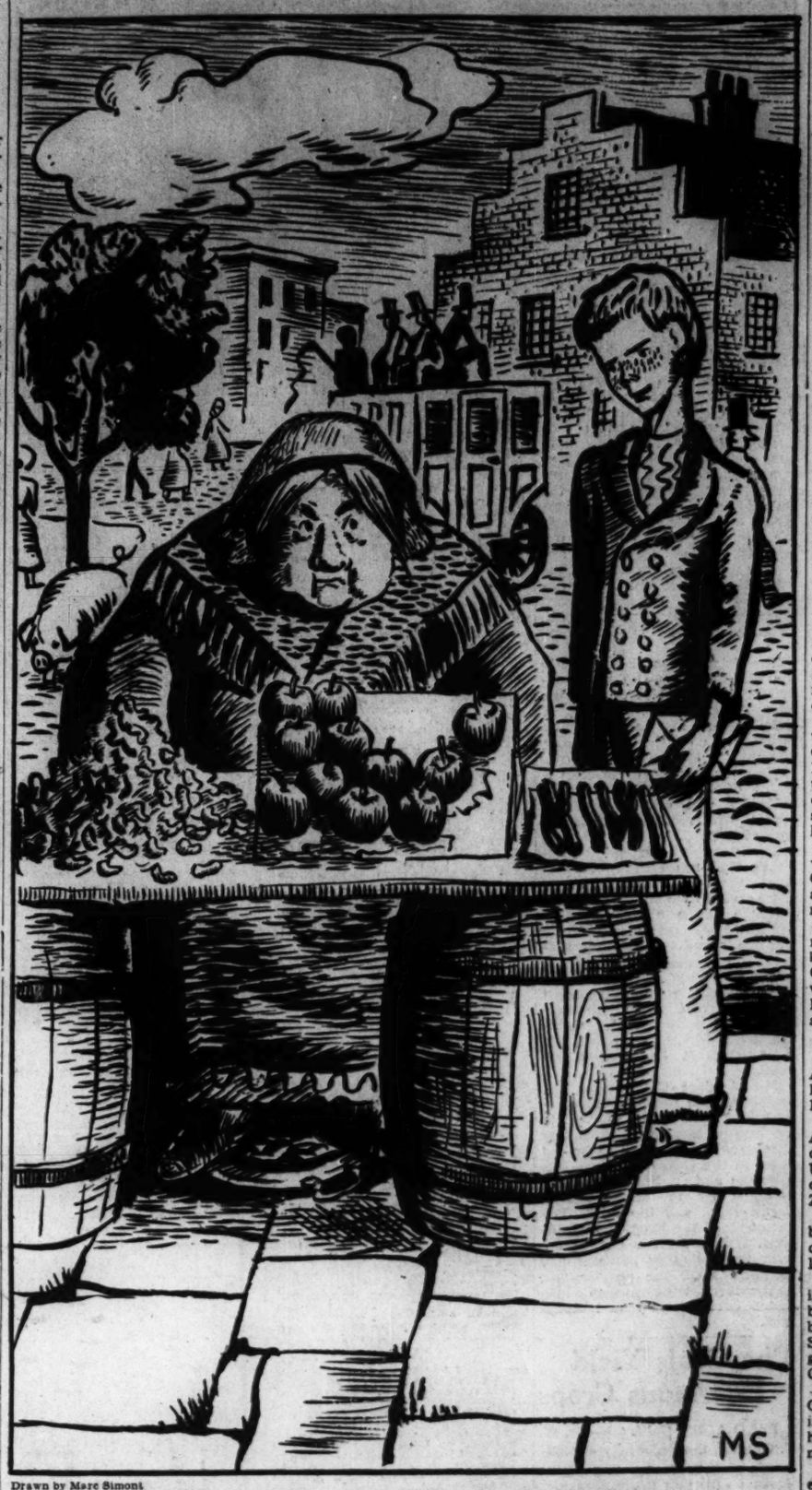
And Tim sipped the milk, blissfully happy and thought, "What a place is this America. It's here anything can happen!"

Then he heard a shrewish voice raised in anger. "A quarter of a dollar? What if I did say you could get help with the garden? You promised the money? I never heard such presumption. Well, you can just take back your promise. Give the boy something, of course. Here, this hand mirror cost me a pretty penny. I've no use for it since it chipped at the corner. He'll be pleased enough. You'll see. Pleased or not, be off with him."

(To be continued next Thursday.)

The Story So Far

It was Captain Jones who had persuaded Mrs. Post to let the McGilvray children stay in their little shed until Kathleen could send a letter to her father in Ireland and get a reply from him. Jonathan Post, who had met Timothy in school, had persuaded his mother to drive out to the far reaches of New York City to see what she could do to help the McGilvray children. They had arrived from Ireland only a few days before, and taken refuge in a shanty to escape from ship's officers who wanted to return them to Ireland, their father having absent-mindedly let the boat sail without him.



Drawn by Marc Simont

"Shall I be watching your stand?" Tim said softly at her elbow.

Let's Exchange Letters

Our Mail Bag

We have lots of interesting hobbies represented among Mail Bag correspondents this month, so all of you, girls and boys, should have no difficulty in choosing friends among them.

Henry B. V. (16), of East Grand Rapids, Michigan, says he publishes a small newspaper and "would like especially to hear from boys anywhere who publish papers of their own or are interested in printing."

"I have a printing press and all the supplies necessary to print my own paper," he said in his letter. "Although I am especially interested in hearing from boy editors, I shall be very, very glad to hear from any other boy in any place on the globe."

A Reminder

Girls and boys who write to ask that their names be published in the Mail Bag list should give the name and address of the subscriber to The Christian Science Monitor in their family. This helps us to identify them in the records and often makes it possible to publish their names more quickly.

Collecting stamps and maps are the most important hobbies of Clancy B. B. (11), of Idaho Falls, Idaho. "I would especially like to trade maps with children of the eastern, central and southern states, also Canada and Mexico," he said in his letter.

"I would like to trade stamps with children of China, Japan, Canada, Mexico. Czechoslovakian and Austrian stamps I would like most to have."

Gordon S. (17), of Purley, Surrey, England, will correspond with boys in French, English, or simple German. "My hobbies are short wave radio, languages, stamp collecting, music and reading," he said in his letter.

An Educational Hobby

Ken DeH. (13), of West Los Angeles, California, would like to hear from boys in Switzerland, Holland, England and Africa.

David DeH. (17), of West Los Angeles, California, would like to correspond with boys in the United States, and in any foreign country, except Australia and New Zealand.

"I feel that corresponding with boys in other lands is a very educational hobby," he said in his letter.

Caralie T. (11) of Vida, Oregon, is interested in swimming, horseback riding, stamp collecting, bicycling, and all outdoor sports. She would like to correspond with girls in Switzerland, Scotland, Canada, or Wyoming, U. S.

Jeanne D. (14) of Cleveland, Ohio, would like to write to girls in the United States. Her favorite hobbies are ice skating and swimming.

Nancy O. (13) of Dayton, Ohio, enjoys swimming and reading most of all. Her hobbies also include cooking and sewing, and she would like to hear from any one in foreign countries about foods they prepare, and some of the clothes they wear.

F. R. G. (16½) Christchurch, New Zealand, would be pleased to hear from boys in Buenos Aires, South America, Moscow, Russia, Alaska, Hawaiian Islands, and the West Indies. His favorite sports are tennis and Rugby football, and his favorite hobbies include correspondence, stamp collecting, drawing and reading.

Iris M. (17) of Billings, Montana, has been a Girl Scout for six years and is now a Golden Eaglet. She is also a member of the Order of Rainbow for girls. She is a Norwegian, but has taken French and could correspond with girls in either language. She likes sports, and enjoys camping trips in the western Rocky Mountains. Photography and letter writing are her hobbies.

Music and Agriculture

Peggy Helene H. (18) of San Francisco, Cal., enjoys writing letters and would like to hear from girls anywhere. She enjoys operas, symphonic music, and plays the piano. Her hobbies are reading and sports. She is also interested in citrus fruit culture, as her family has a citrus ranch in Southern California.

Jean W. (11) of Halifax, England, lives in a very old hall built in the fifteenth century, with a park and many trees in it. Visitors come to view the hall, which is an ancient monument. Jean is a twin, and welcomes pen-pals everywhere.

Ruth W. (11) of Halifax, England, loves to play the piano, to draw and paint. She and Jean W. are twins. She especially asks for twins in America to write to her sister and herself.

Frances P. (12) of Bell, California, is in the seventh grade and likes sewing and taking piano lessons. She would like to correspond with girls all over the world, especially New Zealand.

Phyllis R. (12) of El Nido, Calif., asks us for correspondents from all over the world, especially from Norway, Hawaii, Scotland, Ireland, Switzerland, and Alaska. Stamp collecting, designing, and music are her hobbies.

Kay Elizabeth L. (12) of Evansville, Indiana, would like especially to hear from someone from England. She is an active member of a Girl Scout Troop.

Chemistry and Midget Cars

Kenneth W. K. (12½) of Glen Ellyn, Ill., would like to correspond with a boy in France. His hobbies are baseball, basketball, chemistry and midget cars, motor scooters, etc.

Rose Marie N. (13) of Minersville, Ohio, is a member of the school orchestra and band. She is a Girl Scout and her hobbies are swimming, taking pictures, outdoor sports such as bicycling and boating. She would like to write to girls in New York or Massachusetts, or from Europe, preferably Norway or Germany.

To Start a Correspondence

Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor giving your full name and address.

Do not write in asking for names and addresses; we do not give them out.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope. Ask at your local post office if you are not sure how much postage it will take.

Children writing from outside the United States should enclose stamps of their own countries for forwarding their letters. Do not attach these stamps to the envelopes. They will be exchanged here for American stamps.

When the Camp Fire's Going

By Louise Hildebrand

There are several fundamental methods of camp cooking, for example, boiling, broiling, frying, baking, cooking in the ground. A camp chef who is familiar with these and has imagination can be independent of hard and fast recipes. He can take whatever raw materials the camp larder has to offer and devise ways and means of preparing a feast. Indeed, a good cook is a creative artist working with foodstuffs as a painter works with pigments. And really, it's quite simple once you get the hang of it. All it takes is scientific interest and a little experience.

Since we won't have space to discuss the whole field of camp cookery, this article and the one following will give a few sample recipes illustrating two of the fundamental methods of cooking, namely, boiling and frying, together with some general hints and suggestions. What I have to say should not be regarded as the letter of the law, but merely as a series of practical stepping-stones toward the achievement of artistic cookery.

When I say, "artistic cookery," I am not referring to fancy frills such as lady cooks use at a bridge luncheon. I mean the concoction of good, solid, tasty "grub" by means of intuition and imagination and skill. To acquire these faculties, apprentice yourself if possible to an old hand. Otherwise practice on various recipes, including original ones of your own. There are other ways than mine. Every camp cook has his pet theories and special tricks. Get in and develop your own.

A Word About Measures

Before giving any recipes, I must say a word about measuring. We have to expound recipes in terms of some standard units, so we use teaspoons, tablespoons, and cups. But please don't take them too seriously. You don't have to count the grains of flour and level off your spoonfuls with a ruler, like a newly-wedded bride cooking with one eye glued to her cook book. On the contrary, as I have already said, a good camp cook is an artist and an artist never works with cut and dried formulae. He works with intuitive judgment and taste. You should practice until you can measure with your eye—a fistful of this, a scoop of that, and a sprinkle of something else, and taste to see if it's right.

But I can't write recipes in these "artistic" terms, since it might result in some wild guessing on your part, so I shall have to stick to dull, dry cups and spoons. All measurements are level except where specified as "rounded" or "heaping." You should know also that three teaspoons equal one tablespoon, sixteen tablespoons equal one cup, and four cups equal one quart.

Season and Flavor

The difference between just plain stuffing to appease hunger and delectable dishes for the delight of the palate as well, often lies in the use of just the right flavoring or seasoning. Let your taster be your guide and let your imagination function quite freely. Go easy on things like garlic and chili peppers until experience gives you "that certain touch," but don't be afraid to try anything once.

Here is a list of various ingredients upon which you may draw. Of course I don't expect to find all these materials growing on trees, but some of them will certainly be in your larder, and to use whatever you have and make the best of it, even if you forget to bring along the onions and the butter fell in the river and a bear ate the bacon, is where that "artistic" imagination comes in.

For unsweetened dishes—soups, goulashes, etc.:

Bacon (cut in small pieces and fried), onion (cut in small pieces and fried), salt and pepper, sugar (a small amount often does wonders for dishes you don't think of as sweetened), celery salt (mild, and hence may be used very liberally), garlic, nutmeg (just a dash), canned tomato sauce, cheese (shave fine, since you probably have no grater, and melt in or sprinkle on your dish), beef cubes, bay leaf.

For sweet dishes—cake, pudding, etc.:

Vanilla, cinnamon, nutmeg, lemon extract, maple flavoring, nuts, raisins, cocoanut.

Stray pine needles, drowned mosquitoes and other bugs, and various kinds of "clean" dirt also add zest to your dishes.

Remember you are not cooking in a double boiler over a thermostat controlled heating unit. Therefore you must be careful about burning. Keep stirring! And keep that camp fire under control!

And now let's begin.

Boiling means cooking food in boiling water. That is simple enough, but under this heading are to be considered such a variety of things as hot beverages, soup, boiled cereal, stew, spaghetti, and cream sauce, for boiling is the fundamental process involved in each one. This is a wide category.

First let us take an example of a hot beverage. I have found that hot cocoa is a favorite in camp, especially on a frosty morning.

Cocoa

For 4 cups:
¼ cup cocoa or less
¼ cup sugar or less
2 cups canned milk and 2 cups water, or 1 cup milk powder and 1 quart water.

Mix the dry cocoa and the sugar. (My brothers like about three times as much sugar as I do, so figure it out to suit yourself.) Swish this mixture into two cups of lukewarm water, and bring the mixture to a boil, then add the canned milk or the remainder of the water mixed with milk powder and heat to the right temperature. Mixing the sugar and dry cocoa will prevent the cocoa from lumping in the water. In case you are using fresh milk, boil the cocoa in part of the milk and then add the rest.

Powdered Milk

I would like to say a word about powdered milk, because I consider it by far the most satisfactory form of milk to use on a camping trip. Good quality powdered milk tastes surprisingly like fresh milk when mixed, and it is so much lighter in weight and more compact to transport. It can be purchased through any well-stocked grocery store. Be sure to buy whole milk and not skim milk.

Milk

For a little over a quart of milk of normal strength:
1 cup powder
4 cups water

Cream

More powder, less water.

To mix the powder, dump it on top of the water, not vice versa, and whisk it up with an egg-beater. This is very easy to do, and if you don't get all the lumps out, it doesn't matter since they taste sweet and good. In fact, one of my brothers prefers a mass of lumps slightly moistened with water.

In another article, we will tackle some heavier dishes.

(Another article on cooking, by Miss Hildebrand, will be published on this page next week.)

English and German Music

By Nicolas Slonimsky

When you read a book on music history, you find a number of English names in the early period. The first "imitation" song in which one singer after another sings the same tune in a "round" was written in England exactly seven hundred years ago. It was called Sumer Is Icumen In, which means Summer Has Come In. This song was also the first which was written in the regular major key.

After this, there is not much said in music histories about English music until the time around 1600, when William Byrd's name appeared as a great composer, writing in the same imitation style so that every singer had a chance at a tune. William Byrd was called Father of Musick (in the old times, music was spelled with a ck), because he was the first English musician who wrote in the new style in which old-fashioned counterpoint gave way to classical harmony. In one of his compositions, Byrd used the coachman's whistling tune as a theme for variations. It was very unusual for a composer to make use of such "low-brow" material. But Byrd did not concern himself about what was proper and what was not proper, and wrote music freely out of the richness of his imagination.

London a Musical Center

No one knows why, but after the brilliant seventeenth century, something went out of English music, and although English musicians continued to compose, music history books give us very few names of English composers who could be compared with the German or the French.

England remained, nevertheless, on the musical map through its generous encouragement of composers of other lands. The great Handel found London much more to his taste than Berlin, and he even spelled his name in the English fashion without the German dots over the a. Haydn, too, was warmly welcomed in London, where he came for the production of his works. The London orchestras were often the first to give performances of German and French music. Because there was so much great music written in Germany in those times, English music fades in comparison, and Englishmen themselves felt that there could be no competition.

In our own times, English music is coming back with great force. New British composers have regained the marvelous independence of William Byrd, and they write in a very modern technique, which means plenty of color, rich harmony, and sometimes tricky counterpoint.

An Alphabet of Composers

German music produced so many great composers in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries that all other countries put together could not match them. Three B's, two H's, two S's, two M's—one very big M, and the other not so big—and one W. That already makes ten great German composers of the two great centuries. We know, of course, who the three B's are—Bach, Beethoven, and Brahms. The two H's are Handel and Haydn, two S's are Schumann and Schubert, and the two M's are Mozart and Mendelssohn. The W is Wagner.

These are the greatest names among German composers, but it would be easy to add more letters to this alphabet of great composers.

Let us try to tell in one word in what field of composition lies the greatness of each of these ten great German composers. Bach, fugue. Beethoven, symphonies. Brahms, symphonies. Handel, oratorio. Haydn, symphonies. Schumann, romance. Schubert, songs. Wagner, opera. Mendelssohn, songs. Mozart, everything. If two words are allowed for each composer, then we can give the following answers: Bach, scientific music; Beethoven, philosophical symphonies; Brahms, absolute music (that means that his music has no story to tell); Handel, majestic chorales; Haydn, light symphonies; Schumann, romantic music; Schubert, soul songs; Wagner, musical drama; Mendelssohn, wordless songs (Mendelssohn composed songs without words for the piano; of course, Mendelssohn is best known by his Wedding March, but we can't tell all that in just two words); Mozart, still everything. (It is easier to describe Mozart in one word, everything, than in many words.)

Try to describe each one of these composers, and also other great composers, such as Liszt, Chopin, in three words, then in four words, and finally in a whole sentence, with as many as you please, provided there is no full stop in the middle of the sentence. Choose your words carefully, so that each word would carry full meaning of what you want to say. It is not very easy. But after a million articles have been written on Mozart, there is still room left for a new and very short description, like a personal report of someone you never met, but whose personality is part of our life.

(This is the twenty-second article in this series on the history of music that is appearing on this page on the second Thursday every month.)

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

Santa Barbara Girls Camp
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA
Anna Merritt East, M. A., Director
Laurel Springs Club group invites six new girls to join in camp club program. Choice of right activity and restful relaxation stressed. Camp rate $20 per week. Week-end camping trips throughout the year. Los Angeles office, Faircloth Educational Guidance, Drexel 2261, or "Ask Mr. Foster" Service. Monitor advertised since 1927.

CAMPS

DAYCROFT
Noroton Hill, Stamford, Conn.
Invites a group of parents and children to enjoy
SUMMER CLUB ACTIVITIES
Music. Painting Sculpture Dramatics Crafts Sailing, Riding, Swimming, Camping, Tutoring, etc. Als Educational Trips to the World's Fair and Silvermine Music Festival. Boarding and day pupils.
New York Office:
Telephone Whitehall 3-0390
Reasonable rates. Write for particulars.

There's fun for all the family at the beach!

Oooh! feel that wave creaming around your feet! Here comes a big one! What fun!! — Not only the youngsters, but Mother and Dad as well enjoy every minute at the beach. Even cloudy days don't keep the water from being grand! — Why not make yours a beach vacation this summer? Excellent beach resorts in many parts of the world are advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

Revival of British Farming Aided by Radio and Television

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WINDSOR, England — British farmers are becoming aware of two powerful new allies—radio and television—available to assist agricultural revival. This was widely recognized, probably for the first time, at the recent centenary Royal Agricultural Show here, when aspects of farm life were broadcast and televized to a nation-wide audience.

While there has been some awakening to the importance of agriculture at the present time, there is still an immense gap between this and nation-wide support for implementing a great plan to rebuild rural Britain, re-equip farms, and increase wages and country amenities sufficiently to halt the drift of farm workers to town jobs. It is to this end that long-sighted agricultural planners see radio, television, and publicity in general as such potentially powerful allies.

The centenary of the "Royal," the most important farming event in Britain for many years, was anticipated as a golden opportunity for furthering farm interests. But its results have aroused mixed feelings among the experts. The livestock classes were generally hailed as unequalled in variety of breed and uniform excellence.

Large Foreign Buying

There was evidence of the success of this aspect of the show in the number of buyers and visitors from abroad, whose different tongues were heard around every stand. Record foreign purchases were made. The Soviet bought 800 head of livestock. Eight prize-winning Suffolk heavy horses were secured for the United States and are to be shown at Illinois State Fair.

There was also brisk buying on behalf of the British Empire, the Netherlands, and Scandinavian countries, which for many years have been largely dependent on Britain for their restocking.

But agricultural experts and writers have not been satisfied. It could have had a far wider and more popular appeal, some say. The Windsor attendance for four days of 130,000 is compared with nearly 1,000,000 who visited a similar show in Copenhagen in 10 days last year.

Comparison of Attendance

The annual show at Sydney, New South Wales, attracts about 500,000, it is pointed out.

Against these criticisms can be ranged a number of encouraging results from Windsor. The more popular exhibits such as the Old English Farm and, in striking contrast, the Farm of the Future, were great attractions.

The Farm of the Future indicated that agriculture would have to be run on co-operative lines with large units, but it showed that it would be possible greatly to improve rural life by means of carefully designed self-sufficient communities. Visitors were asked to submit alternative proposals for the Farm of the Future.

There were a large number of youthful visitors at the show. Top-hatted boys from Eton College mingled with miniature farmers in breeches and secondary school children.

Senators to Participate In National Anthem Fete

WASHINGTON (AP)—Vice-President Garner appointed three Senators Aug. 9 to participate in the celebration of the 125th anniversary of the writing of the Star Spangled Banner by Francis Scott Key while he was held prisoner in a British sloop off Baltimore.

The appointments, announced in a telegram to Edwin A. Halsey, Secretary of the Senate, were: Senators Carter Glass (D) of Virginia; David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, and Rufus C. Holman (R) of Oregon.

The three Senators will join with other members of the Celebration Commission in preparation of ceremonies at Fort McHenry in Baltimore Sept. 14.

Other members of the Commission, authorized to spend $5,000 as Federal participation in the program, are President Roosevelt, Vice-President Garner, Speaker Bankhead, Senators Tydings and Radcliffe of Maryland; all Maryland members of the House; three Representatives to be named by the Speaker; Governor O'Conor of Maryland; Mayor Jackson of Baltimore, and three persons to be named by the President.

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday—Station W1XAL: Morning, 11.79mc. (25.4m.), Station W1XAR, 15.13mc. (19.8m.), (chimes radiocast 9:15 a. m.) services 9:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Monitor Views the News

Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Station W1XAL, 11.79mc. (25.4m.) also Tuesdays and Fridays, Station W1XAR, 15.13mc. 19.8m.), 5 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

'Twelfth Night' in the Open Air

European; Schulze

Scene in Regent's Park Theater

In the lower picture Producer Robert Atkins and Wendy Toye discuss the dances of the play while gardeners trim the hedges.

Bard's Plays Seen at London In an Elizabethan Setting

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—A few minutes from London's traffic-laden West End is a quiet open-air theater where among the trees Shakespeare's comedies are presented.

The Theater in Regent's Park, shorn of many of the trappings of the enclosed theater, makes the adoption of Elizabethan technique more or less of a necessity. The tent dressing rooms for the players beneath the trees, the shrubbery exits and entrances to the lawn stage, and the alfresco refreshment recall the performances of the early strolling players.

The stage is twice as wide as Drury Lane, one of London's largest theaters. The vast fan-shaped auditorium on a good night will have an audience of nearly 4,000.

"Not being hampered by a proscenium arch," said Mr. Robert Atkins, the producer, "we can make the scenes flow on smoothly in rapid succession without a halt, as they did on their original production in Shakespeare's day."

This season's successes so far have included "Much Ado About Nothing," and "Pericles," one of Shakespeare's lesser known plays, which has not been seen in London since Mr. Atkins produced it at the Old Vic 18 years ago. "Pericles" has an elaborate ballet.

Marihuana Tax Bill Signed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (AP)—President Roosevelt signed today a bill aimed at violators of the marihuana tax act and the customs laws. It permits Government agents to purchase, with federal funds, information about violation.

World Vistas by Short Wave

A timetable of the world's outstanding international shortwave stations now in operation is published on the second Thursday of each month. All time is Eastern Standard.

Location	Call Letters	Meters	Megacycles	Time E. S. T.
Medellin, Colombia	HJ4ABP	61.48	4.88	5-11 p. m.
Bogota, Colombia	HJ3ABH	61.22	4.90	6-11 p. m.
Caracas, Venezuela	YV5RC	51.72	5.80	3-10.30 p. m.
San Jose, Costa Rica	TIGPH	51.46	5.83	6-10 p. m.
Maracaibo, Venezuela	YV1RH	51.28	5.85	4-10:45 p. m.
Montreal	CFCX	49.96	6.01	Noon-midnight
Havana, Cuba	COCO	49.92	6.01	3-11 p. m.
Panama City, Panama	HP5B	49.75	6.03	9 p. m.-midnight
Boston, Mass.	W1XAL	49.67	6.04	Evenings, irregular
Barranquilla, Colombia	HJ1ABQ	49.68	6.04	5-11 p. m.
Cincinnati, Ohio	W8XAL	49.50	6.06	8 a. m.-1 a. m.
Bogota, Colombia	HJ3ABF	49.40	6.07	6-11 p. m.
Toronto	CRCX	49.26	6.09	Noon-8 p. m.
Nassau, Bahama Is.	ZNS	49.27	6.09	1:30-2; 5-9 p. m.
Chicago	W9XP	49.18	6.10	Evenings irreg.
New York (NBC)	W3XAL	49.18	6.10	5 p. m.-1 a. m.
Johannesburg, S. Africa	ZRJ	49.20	6.10	3:45-7:30 a. m.
Havana, Cuba	COCD	48.94	6.13	Noon-1 a. m.
Medellin, Colombia	HJ4ABD	48.86	6.14	6-11 p. m.
Pittsburgh	W8XK	48.86	6.14	7 p. m.-midnight
Medellin, Colombia	HJ4ABE	48.62	6.15	5-11 p. m.
Caracas, Venezuela	YV5RD	48.72	6.16	3:30-10:30 p. m.
Maracay, Venezuela	YV4RD	47.62	6.30	6:30-9:30 p. m.
San Jose, Costa Rica	TIPG	46.80	6.41	5-10:30 p. m.
Valencia, Venezuela	YV4RB	46.01	6.52	4:30-9:30 p. m.
Guayaquil, Ecuador	HC2RL	45.21	6.63	Sunday 5:30-7:30 p. m.; Thursday 9-11 p. m.
Papeete, Tahiti	FO8AA	42.25	7.10	Saturdays, Midnight-2 a. m.
Budapest	HAT-4	32.88	9.12	Near 7 p. m.; irregular
Havana	COBX	32.61	9.20	5-11 p. m.
Ankara, Turkey	TAP	31.80	9.46	11:00 a. m.-5 p. m.
Havana	COCH	31.70	9.48	Noon-midnight
Mexico City	XEWW	31.58	9.50	6-9 p. m.
Rio de Janeiro	PRF-5	31.56	9.50	1:45-2:45; 4:15-5:45 p. m.
Melbourne	VK3ME	31.67	9.51	5-7 a. m.
London	GSB	31.55	9.51	Midnight-2:15 a. m.; 1-6; 6:20-9:20; 9:40-11 p. m.
Armenia, Colombia	HJ6ABH	31.51	9.52	6-10 p. m.
Jelov, Norway	LKC	31.50	9.52	Irreg. near 6 a. m. and 5 p. m.
Hong Kong		31.49	9.53	3-8 a. m.
Schenectady, N. Y.	W2XAF	31.48	9.53	4 p. m.-midnight
Suva, Fiji Islands	VPD-2	31.46	9.54	5:30-7 a. m.
Berlin	DJN	31.45	9.54	4:50-10:45 p. m.; mid.-11 a. m.
Paris	TPA-1	31.41	9.55	1-3 a. m.; 10:15 a. m.; 5 p. m.
Berlin	DJA	31.38	9.56	(Same as DJN)
Boston	W1XK	31.35	9.57	6 a. m. to 1 a. m.
Manila	KZRM	31.35	9.57	8-10 a. m.; 4:30-6 p. m.
London	GSC	31.32	9.58	4-6; 6:20-9:20; 9:40-11 p. m.
Melbourne	VLR	31.32	9.58	1:30-8:30 a. m.
Sydney, Australia	VK2ME	31.28	9.58	Sun., 6-8:30 a. m.
Philadelphia	W3XAU	31.28	9.58	3-7 p. m. (to South America)
Huizen, Holland	PCJ	31.28	9.59	Tues., 7:15-10 p.m. Wed., 8-9 p. m.
Delhi, India	VUD-2	31.29	9.59	1:30-4 a. m.; 7:30 a. m.-noon; 9:30 p. m.-Midnight
Moscow	RAN	31.25	9.60	5-8:30 p. m
Panama City, Panama	HP5J	31.25	9.61	6:30-10 p. m.
Relays, Johannesburg	ZRK	31.23	9.61	11:45 p. m.-12:45 a. m.
Montevideo, Uruguay	CXA-6	31.19	9.62	6-10 p. m.
Cartagena, Colombia	HJ1ABP	31.20	9.62	5-11 p. m.
Lisbon, Portugal	CS2WA	31.09	9.65	Tues., Thurs., Sat., 3:30-6 p. m.
Buenos Aires, Argentina	LRX	31.56	9.66	5-10:30 p. m.
Heredia, Costa Rica	TI4NRH	30.96	9.68	9-10 p. m.
Buenos Aires	LRA	30.96	9.69	6-9 p. m.
Johannesburg, South Africa	ZRD	30.86	9.72	11:45 p. m.-12:45 a. m.
Valparaiso, Chile	CB970	30.83	9.73	7-11:30 p. m.
Lisbon, Portugal	CSW-7	30.84	9.73	6-9 p. m.
Havana	COCQ	30.80	9.74	Noon-11 p. m.
Havana	COCM	30.51	9.83	5-midnight
Madrid	EAQ	30.43	9.86	4-7 p. m.
Dairen, Manchuria	JDY	30.22	9.92	Near 7 a. m., irreg.
Brussels	ORK	29.04	10.33	1:30-3 p. m.
Bandoeng, Java	PLP	27.27	11.00	Near 5 a. m. and 5 p. m.
Geneva, Switzerland	HBO	26.31	11.40	Sunday, 8-8:40 p. m.
Havana	COCX	26.20	11.45	Noon-midnight
Paris	TPA-4	25.61	11.72	7 p. m.-midnight
London	GSD	25.53	11.75	Midnight-2:15 a. m.; 1-6; 6:20-9:20; 9:40-11 p. m.
Berlin	DJD	25.49	11.77	4:50-11:45 p. m.
Boston	W1XAL	25.45	11.79	6.30-8 p. m., Wed., Fri.
Tokyo	JZJ	25.42	11.80	7-8:30 a. m
Matanzas, Cuba	COGP	25.42	11.80	Noon-11 p. m.
Rome	2RO	25.40	11.81	4:30 a. m.-7 p. m.; 7:30-9 p. m.
New York (CBS)	W2XE	25.36	11.83	5 p. m.-1 a. m.
Prague, German Bohemia	D - - -	25.34	11.84	3-10 p. m.
Pittsburgh	W8XK	25.27	11.87	6 p. m.-1 a. m.
Paris	TPA-3	25.24	11.88	10.15 a. m.-6 p. m
Chungking, China	XGOY	25.21	11.90	5-10 a. m.; 5-8 p. m.
Moscow	RNE	25.00	12.02	Near 5 and 10 p. m.
Reykjavik, Iceland	TFJ	24.52	12.35	Sun., 1:45-2:30 p. m.
Warsaw	SPW	22.00	13.63	6-9 p. m.
Moscow, U. S. S. R.	RKI	19.95	15.04	1-3; 7-8 p. m.
Geneva, Switzerland	HBJ	20.64	14.53	6:45-8 p. m., irreg.
Berlin	DJL	19.85	15.11	10:45 a. m.-4:30 p. m.
Vatican City	HVJ	19.84	15.12	Near 11 a. m., irregular
Bandoeng, Java	YDC	15.15	19.80	5-10 a. m.; 6-6:30 p. m.
London	GSP	19.82	15.14	5:45 a. m.-12:40 p. m.; 4-6; 6:20-9:40 p. m.
Tokyo, Japan	JZK	19.79	15.16	7-8:30 a. m.; 2:30-4 p. m., 12:30-1:30 a. m.
London	GSO	19.76	15.18	Mid.-2:15 a. m.; 4-6 p. m.
Berlin	DJB	19.74	15.20	4:40-11:45 p. m., Sun., 11:30 a. m.-12:30 p. m. also
Pittsburgh	W8XK	19.72	15.21	9 a. m.-6 p. m.
Prague, German Bohemia	D - - -	19.70	15.23	Near 9 a. m., 4 p. m., irregular
Paris	TPA-2	19.68	15.24	5-10 a. m.
Buenos Aires	LRU	19.62	15.29	Noon-8 p. m.
Schenectady, N. Y.	W2XAD	19.58	15.33	Noon-11 p. m.
Budapest	HAS-3	19.52	15.37	Sun., 9-10 a. m.
Berlin	DJE	16.89	17.77	6:15-10 a. m.
New York (NBC)	W3XAL	16.87	17.78	5 a. m.-5 p. m.
London	GSG	16.86	17.79	Mid.-2:15; 5:45-8:50; 9:55 a. m.-12:40 p. m.
Chungking, China	XGOX	16.85	17.80	9-10:30 p. m.
Paris	TPB-2	16.84	17.81	8:30-10 a. m.
Bangkok, Siam	HS8PJ	15.77	19.03	Mon., 8-10 a. m.
Schenectady, N. Y.	W2XAD	13.91	21.50	Noon-11 p. m.
New York (CBS)	W2XE	13.94	21.52	7:30-10 a. m.
Pittsburgh (NBC)	W8XK	13.93	21.54	7-10 a. m.

Right to Protect Refugee in Spain Upheld by Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP)—The Chilean Foreign Ministry announces that it has broken off negotiations with Spain in a dispute over Spanish Republicans who took refuge in the Chilean Embassy in Madrid after the Nationalist victory last March.

Chile has insisted on the right to take the refugees out of Spain, but the Spanish Government has not recognized the doctrine of the right of asylum as applying to them.

The Chilean Popular Front Ministry said that investigation had shown the Spaniards in the Embassy to be political refugees, "not common criminals, as the Spanish Government attempts to make out."

Chile, the statement said, "will defend to the utmost those who in moments of danger sought shelter under the Chilean flag," and it asked other Latin-American countries to support the stand.

Delegates of Chile, Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay, meeting in the South American Law Congress at Montevideo, have just reaffirmed the right of asylum originally accepted by them in the 1889 Treaty of Montevideo.

N. Y.'s National Guard

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP) — War rumblings abroad, a high state military authority said Aug. 9, have sent enlistment applications in New York's National Guard to the highest point in years.

La Guardia Starts Era of Publicity For World's Fair

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 — A concerted, nation-wide campaign to show the American public that a trip to the New York World's Fair is within everyones budget is on today, with Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia flying to Chicago by way of Washington to plead the Fair's case before a luncheon of the Chicago Federated Advertising Club at the Sherman Hotel.

With the Mayor attempting to lay widespread reports said to have originated in Chicago, that visitors to the Exposition would be charged excessive prices, Fair officials announced that many of the large exhibitors, like General Motors, Ford, Chrysler and the railroads, had launched a nation-wide publicity and advertising campaign to stimulate interest in the Fair.

Before leaving here for Chicago, Mayor La Guardia announced that the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, serving a large section of Eastern and Southern New England, had agreed to put on special Sunday rates to New York, beginning on August 13. The Mayor, who wrote a letter to Howard S. Palmer, president of the line, stressed that rates from New York to New England were cheaper than those from New England to the city. This brought a rail cut from August 13 on excursion tickets to New York, putting the rate in line with those in the opposite direction.

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was called to the Fair yesterday and with the aid of police put an end to a feature billed as "ducking for ducks," in which 300 children scrambled and splashed about trying to catch 200 white ducks that had been released in cascade pool along Constitutional Mall. The Society was called in when it became known that many of the ducks when caught were being stuffed into lockers and that some were being killed. The Society is now attempting to place responsibility for the proceeding.

A new exhibit portraying the development of food and food preparation during the past 150 years was opened yesterday at the food building south as part of the celebration of food day at the Fair. Modernistic brightly colored exhibits show the many new foods which have become available during the past century and a half.

Jury Says French Officials Smuggled Films Into U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 10—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, has before him today a presentment handed up by a Federal grand jury here charging that French diplomatic officials, officials of the French Line, and the French Government Tourist Bureau had illegally used diplomatic customs privileges to smuggle motion pictures into the United States.

The films that caused the grand jury's action were travel pictures made in France, Algeria, Morocco, Holland, Hungary, Switzerland, and Tunis, and were dutiable.

The presentment asserts that Andre de la Varre, who, with Peter Paul Devlin, conducts a travelogue business called The Screen Travelers, delivered the films in sealed containers to the Paris office of the Tourist Bureau, whence they were sent to the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs for transportation in nine sealed diplomatic pouches to New York. The containers then were sent to the New York office of the French Consulate General, it was charged, and from there to the Tourist Bureau's office in the same building, where they were returned to M. de la Varre.

Persons named by the jury as being implicated in the attempt to evade customs were Morin de Linclays, General Manager of the French Line here and in Canada; Edward F. Knight, American publicity manager for the Line; Jean Coupan, Executive Secretary for the Motion Picture Committee of the French Government Tourist Bureau in Paris; Octave Pierre, Manager, and Roland Marcel, High Commissioner of the Bureau. M. Alquier, Manager of Publicity for the French Line in Paris and M. Audenar, Assistant General Manager of the Line there, also were listed, but the grand jury did not know their given names.

The presentment was based on evidence submitted by Joseph L. Delaney, Assistant United States Attorney, and was handed up to Federal Judge John C. Knox. The jury directed John T. Cahill, United States Attorney, to forward a copy of the presentment to Mr. Hull in Washington and indicated that only the "comity of nations" had caused it to limit its action to criticism.

VISIT THE WORLD'S FAIR IN NEW YORK

SENSIBLE HOTEL RATES

SINGLE ROOMS $2.25 to $4
DOUBLE ROOMS $4.50 to $7

Breakfast 25c to 75c
Luncheon . . 60c
Dinner . . $1.00

These rates include the FREE use of our famous swimming pool, gymnasium, solarium and open air terrace

SEND FOR FREE "WORLD'S FAIR DIARY"

18 minutes from The Shelton to the Fair Grounds

SHELTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE., at 49th ST.
NEW YORK

Castle Village
APARTMENTS
2 to 5 ROOMS

On Free View from Castle Village windows, the mighty Hudson and tufted Palisades, glorified by the sun by day and the moon by night.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY

RENTALS $65 to $155
Including gas and electricity which saves $5 to $10 monthly

9 Exhibition Apartments by FONTAINE GALLERIES

Conceived and Constructed by DR. CHARLES V. PATERNO

Management: NEHRING BROTHERS, INC.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
182nd to 186th St.
2 Blocks West of Ft. Washington Avenue
NEW YORK

The Blessings of MONOGAMY

So many shops now have clothing at $35, among other things, that we feel impelled to remind you again that we have clothing at $35 *only* . . . and *nothing else.* All our time, energy, and resourcefulness are devoted to this one love. Even so, the secret of our success lies not in our $35 price, but in the fact that our clothing reflects taste and value far above that figure.

Roger Kent

Complete showing of Men's Summer Apparel
$10 to $35

40 WALL ST. • 221 BROADWAY (Near Worth) • 13 WEST 33rd ST.
15 EAST 45th ST. • 225 WEST 57th ST. (Between Broadway & 7th Ave.)
NEW YORK
NEW HAVEN: 1058 Chapel Street • CAMBRIDGE: Lampoon Bldg.
©RK

URGENT NEWS

TIME TO CHOOSE

Esso Oil Burner

EASY TERMS on monthly Budget Plan with small Down Payment

Installed, Serviced, Guaranteed, And Fueled By The Makers Of Esso Gasoline

COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY
375 Stuart Street, Boston, Mass.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City
SYLVESTRE OIL CO., INC.
707 S. Columbus Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Hook up with POWER...

Esso GASOLINE

AND REEL OFF MILES OF "HAPPY MOTORING"

WHEN your car first left the assembly line, it was chockfull of *potential power!* All it asked was the right motor fuel to set that power free. *And Esso Gasoline is that fuel!*

Actually developed from Fighting Grade Aviation Fuel, Esso Gasoline is "tailor-made" to give the power, the care-free driving performance that every motorist has a right to expect from products of the world's leading petroleum organization. Esso Motor Oil, too, does its bit to safeguard the engine and keep that power flowing. Matter of fact, *all* products sold at the Esso Sign are designed to assure *Happy Motoring* for you and long life for your car.

Monitor Readers will find Esso Dealers glad to check their cars at any time. They'll see to air and water . . . supply you with Esso Gasoline and Esso Motor Oil, as well as tires, batteries and accessories. Try this modern service . . . drive in today.

BUY AT THE Esso SIGN

COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY

The Home Forum

Golden Rain of Kongosan

We had never seen golden rain until we went to the Kongosan, the Diamond Mountains of Korea. Then, for two whole days, the skies were gray, but the sun shone, hidden behind them; and the softest, finest rain in the world fell down ceaselessly, like a thin gold curtain. Silver drops shone on the tip of each pine needle. And the maple leaves looked as if they had been lacquered.

In the village, the spindling Korean chickens were limp and sorry in their coops; even the cheeky little fighting-cocks were less arrogant. But the children did not seem to care. Through the window of a Japanese inn, we saw a young boy force his little sister's head out into the rain—laughing, while she laughed too. Outside in the lane amoled a small Korean girl of about six years, with a baby brother of perhaps eighteen months bound on her back with a hammock-like cloth, to ride over her hips in the way of all Korean infants. She strolled along unconcernedly, with an umbrella over herself—while the baby was out in the rain! Big drops leaked down from the umbrella onto his little wet face; but he only beamed vacantly.

* * *

The next day, however, there were no children playing in the street. The golden rain had turned into a great storm. All night we had heard it beating down like a drum through the pines. And in the morning, the sound of the stream behind us was no longer like the music of a harp. When we woke, it was more like the roar of a high sea. As soon as we were dressed, we hurried out to look at it. It was not a clear jewel color any more—aquamarine in the sun, emerald in the shade. Brown and foamy, it rushed down from the "Ten Thousand Peaks" of which the Koreans say their mountains are made. Nearly all the great boulders on which we had so often lolled were covered to their bald heads. The tiger lilies on the bank were awash. The low-lying parts of the trails were covered with a stale backwater, like an ebbing tide.

We huddled indoors, damp and dismal, all that day. Korean and Japanese faces peered forlornly through windows; and only now and then did we see a big oiled-paper umbrella bobbing along the street, or hear the squelch of bare feet through the mud. But that night the rush of the stream softened again. And the next morning we woke to the voices of children, wading; and to the softness of a yellow mist. Again, for two days, we knew the golden rain of Kongosan—a preface and a postscript to the storm.

* * *

We put on raincoats and big Korean straw hats, and tried to follow such trails as had not been washed away by the torrents crashing down the mountains. In the Kongosan it is the duty of the monks in the thirty-odd monasteries to look after the paths and bridges. And already they had been at work with temporary repairs. One could not go very far, however, without having to turn back and try another route. Here and there we saw footbridges of two or three logs, chained together, washed far down from their proper moorings, or portions of rock-built paths licked off the sides of ravines by the angry tongues of the rapids. In the slow way of the East, it would take a week, we were told, before some of them could be put right again.

All the other vacationists—Korean, Japanese, the handful of foreigners—were scrambling about the same way that we were. In a place where a log footbridge was missing, a well-to-do Korean family from Seoul, clattering behind us on the trail, were overcome with muffled titters as we all watched a very fat, red-faced German gentleman leap with an elephantine effort from one boulder to another. Soon afterward, however, it was their own turn to afford amusement.

* * *

Their family party consisted of a father, in semi-foreign clothes with a Korean straw hat; a mother, in the tidy native costume, with a full black skirt and close-fitting white blouse; two young girls in white Korean dress; and a little boy in a dark-blue school uniform. All carried walking sticks. The father bore a knapsack, while the mother had several small cotton towels looped through her belt, Japanese fashion. When they came to the same wide brook which had given the German so much trouble, they stopped for a rapid conference in their staccato, singsong tongue. The father was the first to brave the attempt. He hopped from a boulder on one side to that on the other, with a nimbleness which won loud cheers of applause from his clan. Standing precariously on the sloping rock, he held out his hand to each of the others in turn, to help them across.

The two girls tried it next. One landed neatly, but the other slipped on the wet boulder and nearly fell into the water—while everyone shrieked with glee. It was a long hop for the small boy, but he managed it safely. The mother tried it last. She was plump; and she made great preparations of gathering up her skirts, starting to jump and then changing her mind and shrinking back again. Finally, goaded by her family, she set her round face in a desperate expression—and hopped. Half a dozen arms reached out to grab her, just in time. At her lunge, the small cotton towels which she wore at her belt all dropped off into the water. Everyone snatched at them madly with the crooks of the walking-sticks. One was whirled away down a little waterfall. Another was caught and then lost again by one of the girls—to be captured triumphantly by the father, who stood a few feet downstream. The others were safely retrieved. Breathless, the family stood on the boulder and looked at each other. One of the girls started to giggle, and the whole clan joined in. They stood there and laughed and laughed.

* * *

When we, too, had made a ridiculous exhibition of ourselves over the boulders, we took a turning which led up through the pine woods toward one of the most picturesque of the monasteries. The golden rain was still falling gently. The woods were fragrant with the scent of resin and moss and clean, reddish earth. Just as we emerged into a clearing along the stream, however, the rain deepened. Its fall was a little too heavy to let us walk in comfort, and we stopped at the doorway of a small Korean inn to wait for it to abate.

Here, too, we met a Korean family—sharing our shelter from the downpour. The mother was a neatly-dressed woman whom we guessed to be the wife of a village elder. She carried a big black umbrella, and two or three of the inevitable small towels at her waist. She had four children—a girl, a boy, another girl, and another boy. The little girls wore green skirts and white blouses; the little boys, white trousers and shirts of the same green—the mother apparently having divided a bolt of cloth thriftily among her flock.

* * *

They stood for some minutes under the big wooden eave of the inn, surreptitiously peeping at us with bright, curious black eyes. Then suddenly the mother seemed to discover that she had lost one of the towels from her belt. She sent the elder girl down the path under the umbrella, to look for it. The child trudged off among the pines, peering down dutifully on either side of her. Ten minutes later she returned, empty-handed. Her mother started to scold her; but all at once the elder boy spied the missing towel. It lay in a little wet white heap, right under the step of the inn. He picked it up amid loud outcries.

The mother was disconcerted at her loss of face before the foreigners. With ruffled dignity, she ordered her party to proceed. As he led the way up the path, the smaller boy showed off for us ostentatiously by balancing the umbrella on one hand. He kept looking over his shoulder, to make sure that we were watching.

One by one, the little group disappeared into the woods, through the golden rain of Kongosan.

MARGARET M. MACKAY

By Courtesy of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C., to The Christian Science Monitor

"THE PATHETIC SONG": *A Painting by Thomas Eakins*

IN RECENT YEARS we have come to appreciate more fully the talent of American painters of the last century. The portraits by Thomas Eakins (1844-1916) seem more and more to express the quality of an epoch. In their time, they did not receive the popular favor accorded portraits by painters who depicted the élite in a fashionable manner. While the latter are now outmoded with the passing of years, the Eakins portraits, for sheer sincerity of character and utter freedom from affectation, remain authentic human records.

In his day, Thomas Eakins was little appreciated in America, where he became a portrait painter after he returned from European travel in 1870. He was an artist keen of intellect and penetrating in observation. He developed a technique based on the naturalistic play of light and shadow. With it he constructed form, evolved texture, and imparted atmosphere. This portrait, "The Pathetic Song," shows Thomas Eakins at his best, disclosing more than the outward image, more than the preoccupation of a passing moment. In Eakins' pictures we are made to feel that there are varying intensities in human experience, moments of boredom, of absorbed meditation, of self-expression, of ingenuous enjoyment. We are given to understand that simplicity is more usual than splendor, that the world of everyday life is not dramatic or even picturesque. This straightforward honesty in Eakins lost for him passing fame, but gained for him a niche in the history of American painting.

D. A.

Peaceful Settlements

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IT IS A TRUISM that no controversy is ever settled permanently until it is settled rightly. There must be an equitable meeting of the opposing factions, that those concerned may not continue to harbor the animosities which caused them originally to disagree. Exercise of such evils as malice, ill-will, hatred, revenge, is inadmissible and indefensible. Jesus rebuked these traits in the disciple who cut off the ear of the high priest's servant. "Put up again thy sword into his place," he said (Matthew 26:52), "for all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword."

Had Jesus told his followers merely what not to do, without telling them how to control their actions through scientific right thinking, he would have left them to the mercy of human will-power. They would have remained in ignorance of how best to conduct themselves so as to be free from the shackles of materiality. But he did not stop there. His teachings were always positive, for he understood whence came his marvelous healing power. He wanted them to understand the source of his power—which was as available to them as to him—and, through their understanding of God, to demonstrate the divine power in good deeds.

Right actions follow right thinking. The one Mind, divine Principle, is the only basis upon which unity of thought can be gained; it is the source of all right thoughts. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, tells us over and over again in her writings how our thinking may be conformed to the one Mind. On pages 469 and 470 of the textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," she writes, "With one Father, even God, the whole family of man would be brethren; and with one Mind and that God, or good, the brotherhood of man would consist of Love and Truth, and have unity of Principle and spiritual power which constitute divine Science."

As men are actuated by a desire to be fair in their dealings, they express the "unity of Principle" which makes all men brothers. This is not a mere platitude; such unity can be and is being demonstrated. Very recently, a student of Christian Science who is the head of a concern employing many men found himself confronted with the problem of labor unrest. His men were dissatisfied with working conditions, and were preparing to strike. The situation gave him the opportunity to prove just how much of Christian Science he really understood. Did he realize the "unity of Principle" clearly enough to settle this quarrel before it found expression in a strike?

He remembered that to gain the best results his own thinking must be clear. After clearing his thought of the mists of selfishness, he called the men into conference, listened open-mindedly to their grievances, and then proposed a settlement. The proposition he made to the men was so fair, so much in line with the Golden Rule, that they caught the spirit of fairness he expressed, and were themselves willing to make concessions. Thus was the whole matter settled amicably.

In handling error of any sort, we start with the scientifically correct premise that God, Mind, is good, and that the real man, Mind's reflection, is also good. Whatever wrong we see in others is but a manifestation of the carnal mind, and our part in the correction must begin with ourselves—we must destroy the wrong image in our own consciousness. This was Jesus' method of destroying error. He saw it as unreal, as no part of man's true selfhood, because he ever held to the truth of being, namely, that the real man is God's reflection.

As we progress in our ability to distinguish between the real and the unreal, our sense of the beauty, utility, and permanence of all that is good is enhanced. This is illustrated by a story of three men who once took a walk in a forest. One was a botanist, one a business man, and one a poet. As they went along, each asked the other what he saw in the forest. The botanist answered, "Interesting specimens;" the business man, "Thousands of feet of lumber rolling off the saws;" the poet, "Endless inspiration." They all saw the same objects with their physical eyes, yet their reactions were vastly different, and each vision was right and useful in its place.

One is false to himself when he permits evil to handle him, or when he sees evil as something belonging to persons. Evil is a negation, nothing, and he must therefore not see it as something real. To magnify human weaknesses, either in individuals or in groups of individuals, is in itself an evil. The one Mind, which man reflects, knows only good. When we classify all wrongdoing as impersonal error, then we shall be able to destroy it as Jesus destroyed it. This attitude of spiritual thinking will bring about a peaceful settlement in any controversy.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Bird Lost in the Subway

Here is a flash of sunlight bound,
Caged in a prison underground;
The song of upper air brought down
To cry unheard beneath the town.

Here in the city's roaring throat
Sounds a single, bewildered note;
And we stop still; our eyes recall
A country road, a vine-clad wall,

As if from the clatter and roar
We had suddenly turned and run
And seen through an opening door
A landscape defined by the sun,
As if we had never been where
A bird becomes strange in the air.

ROBERT WISTRAND

Native Charm in the Mexican Capital

THE GREAT CONTRAST between its Aztec-minded masses and its big modern buildings is the chief charm of the Mexican capital. There is an ornate new market building not fa. beyond the Zocalo. But native life is at its best in the old open-air markets. Lilies were everywhere that Sunday, mangoes just beginning to arrive, in great nets. Alligator pears were already cheap beyond a gourmand's dreams. Nearly every fruit you know and many you never saw before are spread out on the pavements in those geometric displays that emphasize the Mexican passion for design. . . .

Men offer for sale feather-dusters on ten-foot bamboo poles, reminding you that ceilings are high in Mexico City. Those five-gallon glass jars of queer fruit juices, with hunks of ice floating in them in the morning, are lukewarm by early afternoon. The despairing cries of would-be venders, the roar of motorcycles, the snarls of badly gear-shifted buses, boys kicking a tin can along the cobbles . . . no, it is neither chaos nor pandemonium to the Mexicans.

Those ragged, cheerful men with a coil of rope are not cowboys but "cargadores," public porters, roaming the streets in the hope of picking up a "commission." No Mexican of any standing carries his own bundles. . . . Men with a trunk, a bedstead, or several bushels of grain on the back of their necks jog their apologetic way through the meandering throngs. An old woman who had no paper to wrap her "aquacates" in refused to sell them to me when I came back with a piece of newspaper. She seemed to think my insistence on wrapping-paper was a criticism of her foresight or her pulchritude. There's old-fashioned independence for you in these obsequious times.—From "Sky Roaming Above Two Continents," by HARRY A. FRANCK. (New York: Stokes.)

Friedliche Schlichtungen

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

ES IST SELBSTVERSTÄNDLICH, daß ein Streit erst dann auf die Dauer geschlichtet ist, wenn er gerecht geschlichtet ist. Es muß eine unparteiische Zusammenkunft der sich widersprechenden Parteien stattfinden, damit die Beteiligten nicht mehr die Feindseligkeiten hegen, die sie ursprünglich uneinig machten. Übel wie Bosheit, Mißgunst, Haß und Rache üben, ist unzulässig und verwerflich. Jesus rügte diese Züge in dem Jünger, der dem Knecht des Hohenpriesters das Ohr abhieb. „Stecke dein Schwert an seinen Ort", sagte er (Matth. 26, 52); „denn wer das Schwert nimmt, der soll durchs Schwert umkommen".

Hätte Jesus seinen Nachfolgern nur gesagt, was sie nicht tun sollen, ohne ihnen zu sagen, wie sie ihre Handlungen durch wissenschaftliches rechtes Denken überwachen können, so hätte er sie der Willkür menschlicher Willenskraft ausgeliefert. Sie wären in Unkenntnis darüber geblieben, wie sie sich am besten verhalten sollten, um von den Fesseln der Materialität frei zu werden. Aber er blieb nicht dabei stehen. Seine Lehren waren immer positiv; denn er verstand, woher seine erstaunliche Heilkraft kam. Er wollte, daß sie die Quelle seiner Kraft—die ihnen so gut wie ihm zu Gebote stand—verstehen und die göttliche Kraft durch ihr Gottesverständnis mit guten Taten beweisen sollten.

Rechte Handlungen folgen rechtem Denken. Das eine Gemüt, das göttliche Prinzip, ist die einzige Grundlage, auf der Einigkeit des Denkens erreicht werden kann; es ist die Quelle aller rechten Gedanken. Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, sagt uns in ihren Schriften immer wieder, wie wir dem einen Gemüt gemäß denken können. Auf Seite 470 des Lehrbuchs „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" schreibt sie: „Mit einem Vater, d. h. Gott, würde die ganze Familie der Menschen Brüder werden; und mit einem Gemüt, und zwar Gott oder dem Guten, würde die Brüderschaft der Menschen aus Liebe und Wahrheit bestehen und Einheit des Prinzips und geistige Macht besitzen, welche die göttliche Wissenschaft ausmachen".

Wenn die Menschen von dem Wunsche getrieben werden, recht und billig zu handeln, drücken sie die „Einheit des Prinzips" aus, die alle Menschen zu Brüdern macht. Dies ist kein bloßes Gerede; solche Einheit kann bewiesen werden und wird bewiesen. Vor ganz kurzer Zeit sah sich ein Christlicher Wissenschafter, der einen Betrieb mit vielen Angestellten leitet, vor das Problem Arbeiterunruhe gestellt. Seine Leute waren mit den Arbeitsbedingungen unzufrieden und bereiteten einen Streik vor. Die Lage bot ihm Gelegenheit zu beweisen, wieviel er eigentlich von der Christlichen Wissenschaft wirklich verstand. Erkannte er die „Einheit des Prinzips" klar genug, diesen Streit zu schlichten, ehe er in einem Streik zum Ausdruck kam?

Er war sich bewußt, daß sein eigenes Denken klar sein mußte, um die besten Ergebnisse zu erreichen. Als er sein Denken von den Nebeln der Selbstsucht geklärt hatte, rief er seine Leute zu einer Besprechung zusammen, hörte ihre Klagen offenen Sinnes an und schlug dann einen Vergleich vor. Was er den Leuten vorschlug, war so gerecht, stimmte so sehr mit der Goldenen Regel überein, daß sie den Geist der Gerechtigkeit, den er ausdrückte, erfaßten und selber willens waren, Zugeständnisse zu machen. So wurde die ganze Angelegenheit gütlich beigelegt.

Beim Handhaben des Irrtums jeder Art gehen wir von der wissenschaftlich richtigen Voraussetzung aus, daß Gott, das Gemüt, gut ist, und daß der wirkliche Mensch, die Widerspiegelung des Gemüts, auch gut ist. Was immer wir in anderen unrecht sehen, ist nur eine Bekundung des fleischlichen Sinnes, und unser Teil an der Berichtigung muß bei uns selber beginnen—wir müssen das falsche Bild in unserem eigenen Bewußtsein zerstören. Dies war Jesu Verfahren der Zerstörung des Irrtums. Er sah ihn als unwirklich, als keinen Teil des wahren Selbst des Menschen, weil er immer an der Wahrheit des Seins festhielt, daß der wirkliche Mensch Gottes Widerspiegelung ist.

Wenn wir in der Fähigkeit, zwischen dem Wirklichen und dem Unwirklichen zu unterscheiden, Fortschritt machen, erhöht sich unser Sinn der Schönheit, der Nützlichkeit und der Fortdauer alles Guten. Eine Veranschaulichung hiefür bietet die Geschichte der drei Männer, die einmal in einem Wald spazierengingen. Der eine war Botaniker, der andere Geschäftsmann und der dritte ein Dichter. Als sie so dahinging, fragte einer den andern, was er im Walde sehe. Der Botaniker antwortete: „Interessante Pflanzen", der Geschäftsmann: „Tausende von Kubikmetern Bauholz aus der Sägmühle kommen", und der Dichter: „Endlose Inspiration". Sie alle sahen dieselben Dinge mit ihren leiblichen Augen; aber sie reagierten grundverschieden darauf; und was jeder sah, war an seinem Platze recht und nützlich.

Man ist sich selber nicht treu, wenn man sich vom Bösen handhaben läßt, oder wenn man das Böse als etwas zu Personen Gehöriges ansieht. Das Böse ist eine Verneinung—nichts; man darf es daher nicht als etwas Wirkliches sehen. Menschliche Schwächen in einzelnen oder in Gruppen von Menschen vergrößern, ist an sich ein Übel. Das eine Gemüt, das der Mensch widerspiegelt, kennt nur das Gute. Wenn wir alles Unrechttun als unpersönlichen Irrtum sehen, können wir es vernichten, wie Jesus es vernichtete. Diese Haltung des geistigen Denkens wird zur friedlichen Schlichtung jeder Streitfrage führen.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Father of American Caricature

PERIODS OF PREJUDICE and passion tend always to develop satirists. The Civil War produced a whole school of them. There was "Bill Arp," the "Nasby" of the South, philosopher and optimist, who did so much to relieve Southern gloom during the reconstruction era; there was "Orpheus C. Kerr," who made ludicrous the office-seeking mania of the times; and greatest of them all, including even "Nasby," there was Thomas Nast, who worked not with pen but with pencil.

No sketch of American humor can ignore Nast. His art was constructive and compelling. It led the public; it created a new humorous atmosphere, one distinctly original and distinctively American. Nast was the father of American caricature. It was he who first made effective the topical cartoon for a leader; who first portrayed an individual by some single trait or peculiarity of apparel; and who first made use of symbolic animals in caricature, as the Tammany tiger, the Democratic jackass, and the Republican elephant—all three of them created by Nast. His work is peculiarly significant. He created a new reading public. Even the illiterate could read the cartoons during the war period and the Tweed ring days, and it was their reading that put an end to the evils portrayed. General Grant when asked, "Who is the foremost figure in civil life developed by the Rebellion?" replied instantly, "I think Thomas Nast. He did as much as any one man to preserve the Union and bring the war to an end."—From "A History of American Literature Since 1870," by FRED LEWIS PATTEE. (New York: Appleton-Century.)

Establishing Relations With the Desert

THIS OPENING UP of the deserts through the reliability of the modern car is perhaps the greatest change that has overtaken the country in the last fifteen years. In little more than a decade the deserts have become a practical part of Egypt. . . . They come perhaps as the most stimulating surprise in Egypt. Instead of the even yellow expanse of one's naïve imagination, one finds a world with hills and valleys of its own, plateaus, mountains, and empty watercourses. It is a world of unbelievable structural beauty, where no flounces of vegetation or the irrelevant gestures of constructed things obscure the natural rhythms of land, the abstract evolutions of rock and strata, or the terse skeletal articulation of ridges and the rise and fall of ground. In place of monotonous yellow, the landscape shifts continually from mauves and purples through orange and buff to blinding white. As the light changes so does the desert, always holding in reserve some fresh and subtle variation of tone to match the sky and hour. Here are boulders jostling in a dry mud-pan or a gravel waste as evenly laid as a billiard table. . . . It is unwatched, untrodden, unploughed. It has something of the cleanliness of a country under snow. . . .

Yet the desert as a whole is always unapproachable. You may establish relations with this patch or that, but the immensity in its vastness is ungraspable. It cannot be computed or figured. . . Words—incommensurable, illimitable—have no meaning in this endless space. Standing behind the pyramids, the desert stretches away from you unbroken for three thousand miles.—ROBIN FEDDEN, in "The Land of Egypt." (London: Batsford. New York: Scribner.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year . . . . $12.00 Three months . . $3.00
Six months . . . $6.00 One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Katharinenstrasse 27, Halensee I.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York . . . . . 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago . . . Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit . . . . . 2-101 General Motors Building
Miami . . . . . 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis . . . . . 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City . 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco . . . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . . . 824 Skinner Building
London . . . . . Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris . . . . . 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva . . . . . 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition . . 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper . . 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 14-15 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1939

Housing Project Delayed

Removal deadline in Charlestown is Saturday but some families refuse to go.

By Saturday, the deadline set for complete evacuation of the Charlestown Housing Project District, practically all those families still living in the condemned area will have moved away, with the exception of six or seven families who intend either to defy the removal decree or to contend they cannot find other places to which to move, a survey today disclosed.

This has caused a deadlock for the Boston Housing Authority in razing the old wooden fire-hazards which formerly housed 781 families, to make place for new low-cost, modern apartments to provide comfortable and attractive living space for 1,089 families.

The Housing Project insists it has been considerate, helpful and lenient with all those faced with the necessity of finding new quarters. The few who will remain beyond Saturday claim, on the other hand, that either they cannot find other homes within their means or that they have been unfairly treated by the Housing Authority.

A Deserted Village

The Charlestown Project District, bounded by Decatur, Polk and Bunker Hill Streets, is now an almost deserted village, ravaged and despoiled by licensed wreckers and by vandals. Buildings partially wrecked present roofless tops to the sky; gaping holes where windows have been removed from their frames or deliberately broken, throw weird patterns of light and shadow on partially demolished walls; stairways without apparent support rise from the street and lead only into air; alleys and sidewalks are strewn with debris and piles of wood, and broken glass shimmers in the streets.

"Look at it all, and listen to the wrechers," said one mother of three small children. "Do you think we'd stay here if we could find a place to go to?

"My husband ought to be job-hunting; but he has to mind the baby and the other two kids while I look for a place. Nobody will take me when I say that I have three children. And they won't take anyone on WPA or welfare, for they say that collecting the rent is too uncertain.

"Look at this apartement. That water cabinet on the bathroom floor fell down and nearly hit the baby. I want to leave here; but everyone in the neighborhood raised their rent just as soon as they knew we all had to get out, and a place like this would cost me half as much again as I pay here."

Other Side of the Picture

The other side of the story, however, is less stark. "While it is true that all families must leave the area," an official of the Housing Project said at the site office on Vine Street, "we have done everything possible to help them find new homes, and we have been patient. Our original concern was to remove them from here out of common humanity. The original date set as a deadline for evacuation was June 20. It is now Aug. 10, yet not one family has been evicted to date. For five months the Housing Authority has been compiling lists of available vacancies to which those in the condemned area could move and these are, in the main, as good—and in many cases better—than the abodes they have been forced to leave. We have four or five workers in each site office to help those who apply for aid.

"It is deplorable that there are

(Continued on Page 11, Column 4)

War or What? Asked When Whistle Acts Up

By the Associated Press

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 10

The whistle on a B. & A. switching engine stuck last night. It stuck for 45 minutes. The routine, then frantic, efforts of the crew availed naught.

Like a naughty child, the engine was hustled to its home, the roundhouse. There crews were compelled to release the safety valve thus discharging all its steam, and then draw the fire. That stopped the noise.

Meanwhile the switchboard at the Worcester Telegram was deluged with queries. The classic was, "Has War been declared?"

Ex-Policeman With Four Others Held on Charges

Paul A. Petzold, former Boston police officer, who was indicted yesterday on a charge of breaking and entering and larceny at a Copley Square store, was indicted again today, with four other men, on charges of armed robbery and conspiracy to rob a rent collector of $200.

At the same time, he was cleared by the Grand Jury of the sole charge for which he had been arrested, that of illegal possession of a burglar's implement, namely, the key to a Dorchester store. The Grand Jury returned a no bill verdict.

The importance of the Petzold case grew as two of those indicted with the ex-patrolman were arraigned before Judge Frederick W. Fosdick in Suffolk Superior Court and held in high bail at the request of the District Attorney, William J. Foley. One was held in $25,000 and another in $5,000.

The new crime with which the former policeman was linked by the Grand Jurors was the hold-up and robbery of Julius Kalman in Brighton on March 1, 1938. With him, the Jury indicted also Albert Abrams, William Gillar, Frank Williams, and Guy Marcucella.

Three of these men, Abrams, Gillar, and Williams, were indicted yesterday with Petzold on charges of breaking and entering and larceny and conspiracy in connection with the robbery of the S. S. Pierce Store at Copley Square on March 5, 1938. Also indicted for this crime was Nicholas Geraigiry.

Clearing of Petzold on the charge for which he was arrested left no charge against him at the Charles Street Jail. So William M. Prendible, Clerk of the Suffolk Criminal Court, rushed to the Jail with new indictment warrants so Petzold could be detained.

The man held in $25,000 bond by Judge Fosdick was Abrams, who pleaded not guilty. The man held in $5,000 bail was Marcucella, who also denied any guilt.

Fare to Fair Cut By New Haven Road

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York has turned the trick whereby New Englanders may ride to the New York World's Fair and back for the same price New Yorkers pay to ride to Boston and return.

In a letter to Howard S. Palmer, President of the New Haven Railroad, the Mayor pointed out that the round trip from New York to Boston was $3.50, whereas from Boston to New York it was $5.85. The road reconsidered and yesterday announced the round-trip fare from Boston would be the same as the New York rate. The company also announced it would begin next Sunday to operate special World's Fair excursions each Sunday from the principal cities in southern New England.

Dolls Capture Crowd's Gaze At Exhibition

Peter Faneuil School in West End is scene of elaborate display of playground art.

With Lord Mayor Grumpy and his six merry councillors at their head, Toyland's electorate, thousands strong, were reviewed today by an appreciative audience of their erstwhile designers, the patrons of 160 Boston playgrounds.

The occasion was the annual exhibit of toys, children's furniture and gimcracks produced by children between the ages of six and 13 for the Junior Red Cross during the past summer and shown at the Peter Faneuil School in the West End.

Groups of children passed and repassed all day long before the long lines of dolls and dollhouses, airplanes and hangars, circuses, necklaces, penwipers, chairs, tables, wagons, and stuffed animals.

But it was the dolls that caught the eye. Beneath hair that varied from a gold that must have outshone the Golden Fleece to the black of a raven's wing, glowed faces with complexions of brightest hue. Individuality marked their raiment, as the doll babies modeled the fashions of nearly all nations.

The dolls were the source of a good deal of pride, too, as "That's mine, where's yours?" mingled with "Oh's" and "Ah's" of recognition and satisfaction.

The question mark of the exhibit, however—which for a moment threatened to disrupt the whole show and even reached the supposedly more sedate level of several adults present—rested on the slightly curved back of an oilcloth stuffed figure.

The children thought it was a kangaroo or a donkey, with the adults leaning toward the kangaroo theory; we thought it was the caterpillar from Alice in Wonderland, but couldn't be sure, so decided to find the maker. "It is a cat," she said indignantly when found, "look at its ears."

The doll-bodies were donated by the Red Cross, and are intended for distribution in children's welfare agencies in Greater Boston. Materials for other toys, the greater portion of which will be sent in Christmas boxes to children abroad, were gathered by the children and playground teachers and directors. All sorts of things were collected, to milk-bottle tops for dishes and bits of spaghetti to paint for necklaces. The Junior Red Cross of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter will be the distributing agency from their headquarters at 17 Gloucester Street.

Dog Beats Bureau When Forecasting Thunder Showers

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP)—The Hartford Weather Bureau is equipped with a formidable array of expensive and complicated forecasting instruments, but, Meteorologist Henry E. Hathaway disclosed Aug. 10 one of its best bets for discovering an approaching thunder storm is a sensitive dog.

Puzzled because the first thunderclap was always reported by a co-operative observer in the Blue Hills section at least five minutes before it was heard in the downtown Weather Bureau, Mr. Hathaway started asking questions.

He said he found that the observer's dog is able to hear the sound of distant thunder long before it's audible to human ears, notifies his master by a "peculiar bark," and dashes to the doghouse until the storm passes.

Industrial Chemistry: New Text for Textiles

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 10—The average person may not realize it, but the cotton dress or shirt or sheet that's bought in today's store isn't the same as it used to be. Cotton—and for that matter linen, wool and silk—have all gone modern, to keep up with rayon.

That's partly why New England Textile pay rolls are running considerably higher this year than last. Chemistry has at last gotten a firm foot inside the factory entrance and because the whole textile industry is benefiting, the foot is there to stay.

"The whole situation was well put by one of the largest manufacturers of men's suits last spring," Dr. Kenneth Barnard, chief chemist for Pacific Mills asserts, "when he said, in answer to a query on what manufacturers want, 'I don't care what you give us so long as it's something new.' That seems to be the demand of the whloe buying public these days, no doubt led by the feminine desire for things up-to-the-minute, new, chic, or just different."

We bearded the textile chemist in his plant laboratory. It covers no little floor space in the Pacific Mills Print Works. We found that instead of merely turning out so many yards of dress goods, shirt goods or curtain material, chemists were adding such formidable sounding things as, urea formaldehyde condensates, alkyd resins made from phthalic anhydride with various drying oils, acrylate and methacrylate resins and the cellulose esters, both alkali and solvent soluble.

And they were getting fabrics that would resist creases, with lustrous surface effects or glazings, dull finishes, and modifications and improvements in flexibility, fullness, smoothness and other properties which effect the hand or "feel" of goods.

Making Cloth Behave

They were adding these plastics or varnishes to improve the original fiber and to give it more desirable features.

Of course that's what manufacturers tried to do years ago when they added starch and vegetable gums to impart stiffness, sulfonated oils and tallow for softness, emulsified waxes for fullness, and often a mix of clay or talc to fill up a cheap fabric and make it look like a more expensive one. The trouble was that all these things came out in the wash, leaving the cloth like a limp rag—and sometimes a surprisingly light and sleazy one.

But in the last 10 years, chemists have developed in conjunction with leading textile concerns, a variety of synthetic, water white and crystal clear resins which give a fabric any desirable hand or feel, and it won't come out in the wash. These plastics can make a textile stiff or soft and flexible, they can add weight or bulk or fullness.

"The cost is a little more per yard for these modern finishes over the old ones," Dr. Barnard admitted, "but they are popular with both the customer who gets added servicability and to the manufacturer who is able to produce new and striking effects never before possible. Style today is one of the most important factors in selling textiles and new styles go hand in hand with new products.

Resins for Wear

"For example, we have had glazed chintzes for years, but the effect was produced mechanically by merely passing the cloth through a friction calender and was lost as soon as the fabric was washed. Now we have a chintz that is permanent to washing through the development of urea formaldehyde resins.

"Another use of resins is in the finishing of spun rayons. Here a smaller percentage of resin is used to give added fullness or body. This makes them pleasing to touch and the feel is not lost during the normal life of the garment.

"In a somewhat similar manner, plastics are used to modify certain characteristics of textiles. One difficulty with certain rayon linings, particularly the low count ones, is that they fray too readily. The threads are displaced too easily if the goods are rubbed or handled. Adding a small amount of a resin, these threads can be stabilized so they do not slip over one another and fray. Similarly, goods that shrink too much or stretch too readily, can be refined in these respects by the use

(Continued on Page 11, Column 6)

Packet Line Plans to Renew Providence-Cape Verdes Run

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 10—The 100-foot sailing vessel, Dorothy G. Snow, arrived safely in Providence harbor this week after a trip down from Nova Scotia, and if all goes well she will set out before the summer is gone to re-establish the packet line between this city and the Cape Verde Islands.

Decades ago a thriving packet trade was carried on between Providence and the Cape Verdes. The little sailing vessels used on the run carried passengers and freight between the two points at prices far below those demanded by liners. But hard times came to the packet trade. Several vessels were lost. The last to attempt the voyage was the John R. Manta, one of the last of the old New Bedford whaling ships. She left Providence in the fall of 1934, with 34 persons aboard and was never seen again.

Captain Rose

Master of the Dorothy G. Snow, and the man who hopes to revive what once was a flourishing trade, is Capt. Henry G. Rose. No neophyte in the game is Captain Rose. He commanded the packet Valkyrie in the Cape Verde trade a few years ago. Later he owned and captained the Ellen Little which sank in Brava harbor, Cape Verde, some years ago. Captain Rose purchased the Dorothy G. Snow in Nova Scotia, had her reconditioned, and made the run down with two Nova Scotian seamen for a crew.

There were two old engines in the vessel, but one of the Captain's first chores was to heave them overboard. He will depend solely on the wind for motive power.

September Crossing

Within a few days, Captain Rose expects to start lining up a full crew and negotiating for a cargo. Bunks and cargo space will be fitted into the vessel's holds which are now open. Perhaps some time in September the Dorothy G. Snow will spread her sails and start the long voyage across the Atlantic.

The packet line in the old days was popular because it offered a means to cross to the Cape Verde Islands at a minimum of expense. Many Portuguese families in Rhode Island crossed to pay visits in the country of their parents. Some families carried along their belongings to settle down for long stays in the Islands.

The packet ships offered few comforts. Passengers usually provided their own meals and might be called upon to do chores around the ship during the long crossing. Still, the crossing could be made for perhaps one quarter the cost of traveling by liner.

Built at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, in 1911, the Dorothy G. Snow has a beam of 23 feet and draws 10 feet. On the trip down Captain Rose said he went far outside Cape Cod and met headwinds most of the way, but he was impressed by the way the vessel handled.

Milk Funds Released by Court

Judge Scott Wilson of the Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston today released the last of the $2,631,000 held in escrow by the Federal court pending determination of the validity of the milk marketing regulations recently upheld by the United States Supreme Court.

Judge Wilson, sitting in Portland, Maine, released the money, amounting to $185,000, on the request of John A. Canavan, Special Assistant to the U. S. Attorney-General.

The sum will be turned over to Samuel Tabor, Boston Milk Market Administrator, for distribution to New England milk producers. The money was part of that paid into a pool by the farmers for regulation of milk prices and which was ordered held when milk dealers attacked the constitutionality of the milk marketing law.

Bills Tighten Pardon System In Bay State

Measures prohibit paying fees, other than legal ones, for pardons and paroles obtained.

The House of Representatives today passed to be engrossed two bills tightening the pardons procedure and prohibiting the payment of money for the securing of pardons and paroles.

The legislation was proposed by the special commission investigating pardons which reported discovering evidence that numerous pardons during the past few years were obtained through the payment of money.

One of the measures provides that the Governor, before granting a pardon, must inform the State Commissioner of Correction, the Attorney General, the District Attorney involved in the case, and the State Parole Board. The officials would be required to present written recommendations to the Governor on such cases. The same bill would grant the Governor the authority to revoke pardons discovered to have been obtained through fraud, misstatement of material facts, concealment of evidence, or through misrepresentation.

The second bill prohibits the procuring of pardons, paroles, or commutations of sentence through payment of money. A person working to obtain a pardon or a parole for a prisoner would be required to file a statement under penalty of perjury declaring that he had the written consent of the prisoner and was receiving no money other than proper legal fee.

Crime Loses Out, Truck and Shoes Turn Up at Last

Crime certainly doesn't pay.

At no little expenditure of ingenuity, thieves last Tuesday elected to steal the 10-ton 10-wheel trailer truck of R. G. Noble, truckman of Dorchester—a cricus red mammoth van with the owner's name on the side and loaded. The truck disappeared apparently off the face of the earth. Today it was discovered, its cargo intact, in a D Street garage in South Boston, a couple of blocks from Station 6 and a parking place for the cars of policemen on day duty.

And here's a bit of larceny which literally got off on the left foot. Three men snatched a case of shoes off a truck at Lincoln and Summer Streets yesterday, chucked it into a taxi and drove away. The taxi was trailed and the men picked up after an understandably unsuccessful attempt to dispose of the shoes. The shoes were all for the left foot, 48 of them. Salesmen's samples.

Pawtucket Plans Citizenship Rallies For City's Aliens

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Aug. 10—Racial rallies, designed to interest the majority of 18,227 aliens in this city in United States citizenship, will be started within the next few weeks under the direction of the Pawtucket Lodge of Elks.

The Elks stepped into the naturalization work after Federal agents had exposed a racket in which aliens were paying high fees to obtain citizenship papers.

Chairman James Buchanan of the Citizenship Committee pointed out that the alien group comprised more than one-fourth of the city's population. He said that the plan was to break down the prospective citizens into racial groups. A conference of racial clubs will be formed and each of these organizations will be in charge of the teaching of their own nationals.

Recently it was uncovered that men posing as naturalization experts were obtaining large sums of money from aliens by telling them that they were entitled to the full rights of citizenship when they received the first papers they would teach them to obtain.

State Labor Disapproves Some of Hull Tariff Plan

Condemns agreements on textiles, shoes, fish, which it says take jobs from N. E.

The Hull Reciprocal Trade Agreements affecting important New England industries—textiles, woolens, shoes, lumber, metal trades, and fishing—were unanimously condemned by the Massachusetts Branch of the American Federation of Labor today as causing "the American workmen to lose work."

The resolution called for every central labor union in the State to hold protest meetings to inform citizens "of the danger of low tariffs in these various industries." American firms, they said, have lost many orders from their customers to foreign firms "due to the low cost of production and the low standard of living in these foreign countries as compared to American standards."

Walter Cenerazzo, speaking for the seafood workers of Gloucester, declared that in recent months the reciprocal trade pact in the fishing industry has reduced the number of boats coming into Gloucester 50 per cent. He charged that the Gorton Pew Fisheries plans to establish a plant in New Brunswick, as a result of the increased business under the treaty. This project would be financed, he added, 75 per cent by the Provincial Government and 25 per cent by the firm.

Courts Under Criticism

Strong criticism of the Massachusetts Courts was made by the Federation's Legislative Committee, adopted by the Federation early this afternoon. The report called the State judiciary "one of the most reactionary in the United States." It singled out a decision against the 1935 anti-injunction law by the State Supreme Court as an example "of what we can expect."

Warning the labor delegates that at the present time "forces of reaction in no uncertain way" are attempting to destroy or nullify social legislation, both state and national, the report declared:

"All the laws protecting labor are meaningless, and of no avail if in the hands of a reactionary judiciary. No greater menace to liberty confronts the working men and women of our Commonwealth than 'judge made law'."

The report was read by Abraham Pearlstein, of the Newspaper Chauffeurs' Union.

Maine Is Rebuked

The labor policy of the State of Maine was criticized in another resolution terming the Maine Public Utility Commission a "strike breaking agency" for its alleged assistance to a trucking company attempting to break a strike of its drivers. The Commission "abused its authority," the resolution said, and protected the trucking company. Unless the Commission abandons this course, Massachusetts will replace the vacation land of Maine on its "don't patronize" list, the resolution warns.

P. Harry Jennings, the Laundry Drivers' Union, declared that the Maine Truck Drivers' Union has been unable to get publicity, explaining its side of the case, in Maine newspapers because advertisers threatened to boycott.

He warned unless the situation improved for the Maine truck drivers, all the drivers in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont would join in a sympathetic strike, tieing up northern New England. Mr. Jennings said the strike involved a Bangor firm.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall continued to receive the disapproval of the labor convention today, this time in a resolution expressing labor's "bitter disappointment" by the Governor's failure to retain James P. Meehan as Deputy Director in charge of labor relations in the unemployment compensation commission.

Other Resolutions

Other resolutions adopted at this fourth session of the fifty-fourth annual convention of the Federation, meeting at the Hotel Bradford were as follow:

That renceforth the annual session of the Federation shall be held on the third Monday in October instead of the first week in August due to torrid weather prevailing at this season.

That members of the A. F. of L. refuse to patronize the Leopold Morse Company, Boston retail clothing house, because the firm "is not interested in employing labor under union conditions."

That Massachusetts representatives in Congress be asked to state publicly their positions on proposals to restore the prevailing wage for WPA workers, abandoned in the recent session.

Lewis Follower Is Seated

For the past three days Michael C. Flaherty, a regional director of the C. I. O. in 1938 but simultaneously a member of the A. F. of L. Painters' Union, has loitered on the mezzanine just outside the convention hall. His entrance into the convention had been barred because of his association with the C. I. O.

Late yesterday, however, the

(Continued on Page 11, Column 6)

Vanderbilt for Garner? Banish the Insinuation

By the Associated Press

Providence, R. I.

John Nance Garner, Democrat, is not Republican Gov. William H. Vanderbilt's candidate for President.

Rhode Island's Governor has so notified E. B. Germany, President of the "Garner-for-President Club," who had written Governor Vanderbilt to thank him for his "support" of the Texas Democrat for the Presidential nomination.

It seems that Mr. Germany had received a card endorsing Mr. Garner bearing the signature "William H. Vanderbilt, Governor of Rhode Island." Governor Vanderbilt said he signed no such card, however, and told the Garner Club President so in no uncertain terms.

Legislative Unit Proposes Delay In Sewage Plan

The Ways and Means Committee of the Massachusetts House of Representatives recommended today that a $24,717,000 plan to reduce sewage pollution in Boston harbor and adjacent streams be deferred until the next legislative session in 1941.

If the Committee's report is accepted by the House, it means that residents of Quincy, Winthrop, and other communities around Boston Harbor, who have been urging adoption of the plan, will have to devote further efforts to obtaining action from the next General Court.

The Committee's report gave no reasons for recommending postponement of the plan, but observers believed the cost of the proposal to Eastern Massachusetts communities was a factor; and that failure of Congress to appropriate funds for new Public Works Administration projects was another.

Up to House

The report was expected to be taken up by the House promptly as members sought to hasten the date of prorogation.

The plan called for a grant of at least 45 per cent by the Federal Public Works Administration, and for 40-year bond issues by the communities served by the sewers to raise the balance.

Some of the funds raised in this fashion were to be expended to construct three sewage-treatment plants at Nut Island, Moon Island, and Deer Island, all in Boston Harbor, to reduce the sewage partially and permit it then to be carried far out to sea on barges. The rest of the funds were to be used to build storm conduits along streams flowing into the Harbor to prevent overflow of the streams.

Proposals Rejected

In recommending that action be deferred on this question, which has been investigated by repeated special commissions since 1900, including one which reported this year, the Ways and Means Committee apparently rejected not only the plan as a whole but partial plans proposed as substitutes by the Boston Bureau of Municipal Research and by Henry Parkman, Jr., Boston Corporation counsel.

These plans had called for construction of a plant at Nut Island or some other island and partial building of storm sewers.

Earlier, the Massachusetts Senate gave its initial approval, 18 to 8 along party lines, to a bill realigning the State's Senatorial and Executive Councilor districts backed by the Republican leadership of the Legislature.

Governor Saltonstall's campaign to oust John H. Backus as Director of the State Division of Securities has succeeded.

Last night, the Governor signed a bill abolishing the State Division of Securities and transferring its powers and duties to the State Public Utilities Commission.

The measure originally was proposed by the Governor in his program for consolidation and abolition of State services to effect economies. When Mr. Backus opposed the bill before a legislative committee, his testimony resulted in gubernatorial charges that Mr. Backus had falsely impugned the Governor's motives in presenting the division abolition bill. The case was turned over to the State Public Utilities Commission which, after a long hearing, failed to oust the Director.

Actually Mr. Backus will continue in office for another 90 days inasmuch as the bill was not made an emergency measure.

Merit Rating Plan Approved

The merit rating plan for employees under the Unemployment Compensation Act, which would save employers from $12,000,000 to $13,000,000, today was approved by the House Ways and Means Committee.

Under the present system employers pay 2.7 per cent, but the new bill calls for a reduction of this amount to a minimum of one-half of 1 per cent to a maximum of 2.7.

Landlubbers and Seadogs See Lighthouses

Shipping and business men—most of whom spend their day behind office desks—got a close-up of Uncle Sam's maritime sentinels today when they left the Chelsea Lighthouse Depot aboard the Tender Lotus for a cruise through Boston Harbor and into Massachusetts Bay.

Boston Light, which still burns a light for mariners that was originally "kindled" by the early Colonists on Sept. 14, 1716—the first lighthouse in America—was the first object of the inspection cruise. The Graves Light and Minots Light were then viewed by those on the Lotus.

Capt. George E. Eaton, Superintendent of Lighthouses in the newly established Boston District, since consolidation of the Lighthouse Department with the Coast Guard, explained the various types of harbor buoys and other features of the service.

It was all part of the national observance of Lighthouse Week, designed to focus attention on that Government activity and its value to mariners. Boston already had previews of new lighthouse tenders, just constructed though they were not destined to be based here.

* * *

The new Birch—built at East Boston in the shadow of the site of Donald McKay's old shipyard where clipper ships that were destined to make records were constructed—is receiving finishing touches.

The craft cost $74,000 and is expected to go to Staten Island for delivery to the Government. The new Walnut, built at San Francisco, called at Boston a few days ago, took on stores and sailed for the St Lawrence, en route to Detroit, for service in that district. Capt. A. O. Forsyth of the American Hawaiian Steamship Company brought the Walnut around from the West Coast, having been "loaned" to the builders for that purpose.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Friday; slightly lower temperature tonight; gentle northwesterly and variable winds.

All New England States: Fair and somewhat cooler tonight; Friday fair.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle northwest winds becoming variable; fair tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	75	86	Minneapolis	61	79
Bermuda	84	88	New Orleans	78	88
Chicago	62	80	New York	72	90
Denver	47	91	Norfolk	81	94
Helena	40	58	Philadelphia	76	92
Los Angeles	62	78	St. Louis	61	82
Kansas City	70	83	San Francisco	59	63
Miami	77	90	Washington	73	96

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., Aug. 10.
B—Maximum, Aug. 9

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 7:30 p. m.; height, 9.7 feet.
Friday, 8:15 a. m.; height, 8.8 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:24 p. m.

Arlington Taxpayers Urge Special Welfare Committee

The Arlington Taxpayers' Association today urged the appointment of a special committee to study the local welfare problem and the resignation of a former committee appointed last year which has made no formal report.

The Association through President Charles M. Sawyer stated that relief costs in 1938 involved an expenditure of $294,000 or $5 per thousand on the tax rate.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 10

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Undercover Doctor," with Lloyd Nolan and Heather Angel. Also "Sorority House," with Anne Shirley.

State and Orpheum—
"Four Feathers," featuring Ralph Richardson, C. Aubrey Smith. Orpheum: 9:30 a. m. Both theaters: 12:35, 3:45, 6:55, 10. Also "A Woman is the Judge," with Frieda Inescort, Otto Kruger and Rochelle Hudson. Both theaters: 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Coolidge Corner—
"The Gorilla," with the Ritz Bros., 2:10, 5:05, 8:05. Also "Susannah of the Mounties," featuring Shirley Temple, 3:40, 6:35, 9:40. Tomorrow: "The Mikado," with Martyn Green, Kenny Baker and Sydney Granville. Also "The Sun Never Sets," featuring Basil Rathbone, and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.

Uptown—
"The Sun Never Sets," with Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Basil Rathbone, 2:15, 5:30, 8:45. Also "Man About Town," with Jack Benny and Dorothy Lamour, 12:45, 3:55, 7:10, 10:25. Tomorrow: "Five Came Back," with Chester Morris and Lucille Ball. Also "Daughters Courageous," with John Garfield, Priscilla Lane and her sisters.

Scollay and Modern—
"Hell's Kitchen," with the "Dead End" Kids. Scollay: 10 a. m., 1, 4, 7, 10:05. Modern: 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:25, 6:35, 9:45. Also Pat O'Brien and John Payne in "Indianapolis Speedway." Scollay: 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:35. Modern: 10:50 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:15.

Keith Memorial—
"Stanley and Livingstone," 9:35 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. "The Jones Family in Hollywood," 11:15 a. m., 2:25, 5:30, 8:35. Also "March of Time."

Tremont—
"Mutiny on the Bounty," with Clark Gable and Charles Laughton. Also "Yes, My Darling Daughter," with Priscilla Lane. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

South Station Theater—
John Nesbitt's "Passing Parade," "Color-Tour to Colombia," "Dark Magic," "Irish Linen," "There Goes Rusty," latest newsreels and other shorts. Tomorrow: "Metropolis-1939," "Exposing the Employment Racket," "The Grouch Club," "Tiny Troubles," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Metropolitan—
"Hotel for Women," 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:50, 6:35, Unsavory. Also "Mr. Moto Takes a Vacation," featuring Peter Lorre. 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:25.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Hardys Ride High," featuring The Hardy Family. Also Nelson Eddy, Virginia Bruce, Victor McLaglen and Lionel Barrymore in "Let Freedom Ring." Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

R. K. O. Boston—
Richard Arlen and Rochelle Hudson in "Missing Daughters," 9:40 a. m., 12:10, 2:40, 5:10, 7:45, 10:15. Also "Boy Friend," with Jane Withers. 10:55 a. m., 1:25, 3:55, 6:25, 8:55.

Trans-Lux—
"You Can't Cheat an Honest Man," featuring W. C. Fields, Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy. 9:40 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 9:55. Also "Service de Luxe," 11 a. m., 2, 5, 8. Tomorrow: "Rose Marie," starring Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy. Also "Blondie," with Arthur Lake and Penny Singleton.

Repertory—
"Pygmalion," with Leslie Howard and Wendy Hiller. Also "Arrest Buldog Drummond." Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

Fenway and Paramount—
James Cagney and George Raft in "Each Dawn I Die." Fenway: 1:15, 4:30, 8:55, 9:50. Paramount: 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. Also "Cowboy Quarterback," with Bert Wheeler. Fenway: 2:55, 6:45, 8:35. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12, 3:50, 5:40, 8:30.

University—
Claudette Colbert in "It's a Wonderful World," 3:15, 6:25, 9:35. Also "Prison Without Bars," featuring Edna Best. 1:45, 5, 8:10.

Music

Brattle Hall, Cambridge—
"Iolanthe," presented by the University Gilbert & Sullivan Company, Joseph S. Daltry, conducting. 8:30.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Special Exhibition by Mrs. Tanner, 11 a. m.

Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common—
Concert by The Boston Federal Brass Ensemble, Stanley Hassell, conductor, 12 noon.

Mr. Zanuck, We Presume

The Arts in Boston

Stanley and Livingstone," previewed last night at the Keith Memorial Theater, is a sincerely moving story and possibly the best motion picture to come from the 20th Century-Fox studio. Heretofore, Darryl F. Zanuck's special items—"In Old Chicago," for example—have always struck this reporter with their ostentation, their display of spectacle for spectacle's sake.

"Stanley and Livingstone" is by no means without spectacular moments. The African scenery, filmed on location under Otto Brower, is a continuously exciting panorama in itself. And the attack of a tribal horde on Stanley's small party, besides being a masterfully staged crowd scene, is going to have all but the most phlegmatic well out on the edge of the upholstery. The effectiveness of these scenes, however, lies largely in the restraint with which they are used. They do not trespass upon the grounds of story and character.

For this is definitely a story of and about character—character in a young newspaperman whose love for his job is tempered by skepticism but whose skepticism canbe dissolved by the inspiration of a great idea; and character in a middle-aged doctor whose humane efforts to bring light to a dark continent provide the inspiration.

Henry M. Stanley is the reporter's name and he sets out for Africa to find the supposedly lost Scottish doctor and missionary, Dr. David Livingstone. The trip is promoted by James Gordon Bennett, Jr., owner of the New York Herald, because of professional rivalry, a desire to make news, and some degree of public service. Stanley begins as an ace reporter out to get his story. He ends as a man converted to a high faith. The incredible hardship of his months of searching are but a prelude to the bitter moment when the British Geographers Society decides that his claims of having found Dr. Livingstone are false. Only the last-minute arrival of some letters, sent by the missionary before his passing, substantiate Stanley's claims and prove his integrity.

As Spencer Tracy plays him, it seems next to impossible that any one could have doubted Stanley. Here is another of Mr. Tracey's finely emotional portrayals. A considerable portion of the story is told through a spoken diary narrative in which Stanley describes the experiences of the trek. In these passages, we were impressed as never before with the authority and beauty of Mr. Tracey's voice. Again, it is the note of sincerity which sounds through and above the words themselves.

Sir Cedric Hardwicke is also memorable as the profuondly simple missionary geographer who showed in his own life that the fear of a dark continent could be conquered by love. However apocryphal she may be, the character of Eve Kinglsey, as played by Nancy Kelly, does not dissipate the story's force. Charles Coburn wears his monocle with the usual aplomb in the role of the British publisher who tries to discredit Stanley's report. Walter Brennan, Henry Travers, Miles Mander, Richard Greene, Henry Hull, and Hssan Said are among the supporting cast.

Henry King's direction never lags a step during the perilous journey and its aftermath. Philip Dunne and Julien Josephson have provided a screen play happily unencumbered with verbosity. Kenneth MacGowan was associate producer. But who, one may ask, commissioned "Stanley and Livingstone," dispatched the African expedition, oversaw and checked production details, attended to the cutting and all but injected the note of inspiration?

Mr. Zanuck, we presume.

The second film is called "The Jones Family in Hollywood," and is just as amusing as you would imagine it to be. Pa Jones playing a sousaphone supplies some extra funny moments. Jed Prouty, Spring Byington, George Ernst, et al, take Hollywood by trailer and by storm.

Even more important probably is the presence of "Metropolis—1939," new March of Time about New York. It is one of the best film essays on the city we have seen. The cameramen have even managed to get some new angles on the New York scenery.

J. D. B.

Books in Running Brooks

Nature Tells Its Story

Signs mark the various examples of natural phenomena in the nature garden at the camp at Lost River, N. H.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOST RIVER, N. H.—The New Hampshire Nature Camp has opened its eighth season at Lost River, for school teachers, Scout leaders, camp counselors, and nature club organizers who wish to receive training in nature study and methods of teaching this subject.

Lost River is considered an ideal location for such a camp as plant and animal life are available, characterizing southern New England as well as Mt. Washington's alpine conditions. It is also favorable for the study of glacial effects in various stages.

Many of the camp activities are carried on at Lost River, but field trips are made to the Pemigewasset Valley, the wild Ammonoosuc River Valley, and Mount Washington.

Race Bet Ruling Proves Costly To Tracks and State

Owners of race tracks will lose nearly a quarter of a million dollars annually and betters will gain twice that amount as the result of an order issued by the State Racing Commission today instructing tracks to compute breakage on the total bet and not on each dollar.

The Commission's ruling is the result of a long fight made by John L. Feeney, an opponent of racing, against the old system of breakage which allowed the track to keep the odd pennies over a dime on the winnings of each dollar rather than on the total bet. In practice this resulted in breakage on a 20-cent multiple on all bets.

Protesting against the old system, Mr. Feeney brought suit in the State Supreme Court against a track for the additional breakage figured on the total bet. The Supreme Court supported Mr. Feeney and ruled that breakage should be computed on the 10-cent multiple of the total bet.

Half the breakage is retained by the track and the other half goes to the State. Thus the State stands to lose $250,000 annually just as the tracks do.

Heirlooms to Be Displayed At Nahant's Flower Show

"Flower Fashions of Long Ago" is the theme this year for the annual flower show at Nahant, to be held Friday, Aug. 18. The show will include an unusual exhibit not only of flowers but of rare gowns, china and furniture loaned by members of the Garden Club.

Mrs. Burton Lewis Gale, president of the Nahant Garden Club, will wear a gown embroidered with roses of chiffon and chenille, that was worn by Adelina Patti, the famous Italian opera singer, when she appeared for a command performance at Covent Garden, London, in 1863. The chairmen of the various classes in the show also will don authentic costumes of the 1800's for the occasion and club members have gathered a fascinating array of antique furniture as a background for "Grandmother's Sitting Room" and other exhibits.

Rare China

A rare blue glass fire extinguisher from an old Georgetown family and some old rope china that belonged to Miss Amy Russell, of Nahant, will be loaned by Mrs. Laurence F. Cusick, and Mrs. Fred L. Timmins will loan an interesting old teapot brought to her great-aunt from Japan in 1854. Mrs. Walter L. Hobbs, who will have charge of tea from 3 to 6 p. m., will include in the exhibit a rare antique table with top composed of 16 insets. Assisting Mrs. Hobbs in arranging the tea are her three daughters, Miss Melora Hobbs, and the twins, the Misses Anna and Clementina Hobbs.

Miss Margaret Jordan will be hostess at the tea hour when tables will be set on the lawn of the Town Hall, where the show is to be held.

Doll's Bouquets

Children will have a part in this show, competing in making doll's bouquets. Miss Blanche Getchell, who has a collection of antique dolls, will loan them to the children for the occasion.

Among others who are loaning valuable antiques are Mrs. Arthur L. Devens, Miss Sarah J. McLaughlin, Mrs. Robert Cobb Meyers, and Mrs. Harry C. Wilson.

The family album which belonged to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Johnson, who were among the town's early settlers, will show pictures of many old Nahant residents. It is being loaned by their granddaughter, Miss Bertha Johnson.

One of the oldest dresses in the show, belonging to Mrs. Johnson, will be worn by Mrs. Robert Cobb Meyers, daughter of Mrs. Burton Gale.

Dance at Scituate

One of the largest social events of the South Shore will be the dance at the Scituate Yacht Club Saturday night. Numerous dinner parties will precede the event which will bring guests from South Shore towns from Plymouth to Hingham.

Mrs. Henry DeF. Taylor, of Beach Bluff, will open her home next Monday for a meeting of the Swampscott Garden Club. Hostesses will be Mrs. Stanley D. Forbes, Mrs. Charles F. Sprague, Mrs. C. Irving Porter and Mrs. F. A. Clapp. Mr. Edmonson Hussey will be speaker.

W. MacD.

A. F. of L.

(Continued from Page 9)

Credentials Committee approved Mr. Flaherty's position as a member of an A. F. of L. union in good standing and he was allowed to take a seat on the floor after a tumultuous session. There the prominent Boston Socialist delivered a passionate address predicting that industrial unionism under the C. I. O. has become permanently established and predicted an amalgamation of the two labor movements in the near future.

The delegates roundly applauded Mr. Flaherty's speech which followed a bitter attack against the C. I. O. as Communistic by a representative of A. F. of L. President William Green. The speaker was Francis P. Fenton, well known in Massachusetts, where he served as an A. F. of L. organizer for many years; he is now a national organizer and came to Boston to Detroit to make yesterday's address.

Both Mr. Flaherty and Mr. Fenton expressed belief that peace is soon to come to the labor movement in the United States. Said Mr. Flaherty:

Middlesex County Cuts Tax Costs 15 Per Cent

Middlesex County's thrift policy, if continued for the next five or six years, will relieve the County of debt, the County Commissioners said today in revealing that taxes had been reduced 15 per cent.

The tax, reduced from approximately $1.50 per thousand valuation to $1.265, is assessed on real estate. The County tax levy in 1938 was $2,131,092.13 and for this year is $1,803,989.49. Savings have been made by reduced crime costs, curtailed jail maintenance, and a halt on new road building during the next two years. The only addition to the 1939 budget is an allowance for the step-rate increase in compensation of employees. The new reduction will make the County of Middlesex tax rate one of the lowest in the entire country.

Italian Veterans to Meet

Approximately 1,500 persons will visit Boston during the first three days of September to attend the fourth annual convention of the National Italian-American Veterans, officials of that organization estimate. The meeting will be held at the Parker House on Sept. 1, 2, and 3, the week-end following the convention parade of the Veterans of Foreign Wars on Aug. 29. Three hundred and fifty delegates are expected.

Sharon, Conn., Celebration Honors 200th Anniversary

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHARON, Conn., Aug. 10—History has it that Adonijah Maxam, Sharon patriot, was "captured by the British and taken to England to be exhibited as a specimen of the boorish race of Yankees, or Yahoos, who had rebelled against the Mother country." Now, in celebrating its 200th anniversary, Sharon, a little town tucked away in the northwest corner of the State near the New York line, can prove that it deserved far better than this.

A proud town, debt-free and without unemployment, Sharon is devoting each day of this week to some form of entertainment or ceremony. With a pageant on Tuesday, a parade on Wednesday, and games and other commemorative events throughout these seven days, its inhabitants mark the bicentennial of a growth that is probably typical of most New England towns. Strongly patriotic in its early days, its minister, the Rev. Cotton Mather Smith spoke boldly against the tyrant George III, yet Sharon escaped the burning and pillaging of the neighboring towns.

From the first it knew prosperity, and from the first even as now it did not lack for culture. In its great stone Smith House, John Cotton Smith, Governor of the State from 1812 to 1817, made his home. In July 1, 1781, Noah Webster, America's schoolmaster, set up school there, for he was "desirous of promoting education so essential to the interest of a free people," a school where "strictest attention will be paid to the studies, the manners and the morals of youth." Tuition was to be at $6.66⅔ per quarter per scholar. Unfortunately the school was less of a success than was his famous spelling book.

New Commissions

Recent appointments by Governor Baldwin set a number of important State commissions in action. Like the recently-selected New London Bridge Commission, the members of the Hartford Bridge Commission must determine whether their contemplated bridge can be financed by bonds, payments on which would be met from revenue collected in tolls.

The bridge is to cost $7,000,000, and tolls on it are to be assessed for 25 years. The "revenue" bonds by which it is to be financed are backed by the State.

The question of a second bridge across the Connecticut River at Hartford is an old one. Although the need for it is obvious,—Springfield a town of roughly the same size has several bridges—Hartford being the trading center of a number of Connecticut towns from across the river and its present single bridge serving not only the suburban traffic but also that on the interstate highways.

Another agency created by legislative act at the last session of the General Assembly is the new State Aeronautical Development Commission which is to be headed by Harvey L. Williams of Greenwich, an experienced industrial and aeronautical engineer. This new Commission reflects Connecticut's interest in the expansion of its aviation facilities. As the home of some of the country's most important manufacturers of planes, engines, and parts, Connecticut does not intend to overlook its opportunities and responsibilities in encouraging the State to become air-minded.

This is not its only "development" commission. The State will soon have a State Development Commission, also established by the last General Assembly, and this body will take over the functions of the State Publicity Committee, which recently released its last report. The Publicity Committee has done good work, especially in alleviating the impression outside the State that Connecticut had been badly damaged by the hurricane, in making sure Connecticut was properly represented at the World's Fair, and in replying to the queries from prospective visitors from out-of-State.

Gas Tax Rise

(Continued from Page 1)

the annual State tax assessed on cities and towns to finance the State deficit. If previous estimates are to stand the supplementary budget will boost the budget deficit to approximately $64,000,000 for the two years.

Against this deficit will be applied the $22,575,000 in emergency taxes, plus the $5,000,000 inheritance tax from the Col. Edward H. R. Green estate, thus reducing the deficit to approximately $37,000,000 for the two years to be assessed as a State tax on the cities and towns. Thus the annual State tax will probably approximate $18,500,000.

However, inasmuch as the State is to distribute to the cities and towns from the highway fund $19,200,000 in the biennium this will cut the annual net State tax to approximately $10,000,000.

"The supplementary budget, on which there will be a hearing tomorrow morning, brings the two-year expenditure total to $153,414,378, or $3,687,000 more than the two-year appropriations under former Gov. Charles F. Hurley. The figure reaches $172,614,378, if the $19,200,000 distributed to the cities and towns is included as a State expense.

The supplementary budget is less than anticipated. Previously it was expected to be several millions higher because of the Governor's remarks that little money was left in the State Department of Public Works for maintenance work. The Department had sought an extra appropriation of approximately $5,000,000.

However, the Governor asked for no additional public works funds, probably the result of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Association protest when a public works boost appeared in the offing.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Change in Schedule
Massachusetts

Greenfield—Saturdays, Aug. 19, 26, Sept. 2, WHAI, 121kc.

Credit Union Organized By Brookline Employees

Brookline town employees organized a municipal Federal Credit Union this week affording them a depository for savings and a source for loans. The organization is chartered by the Federal Government.

Members may hold up to fifty shares of a par value of $5 each and loans will be made to town employees and members of their immediate families or to organizations of town employees up to maximums of $50 without security and $200 with security. The rate of interest for loans will be 1 per cent per month on unpaid balances, the equivalent of a bank discount rate of 5.94 per cent, while dividends based on earnings will be paid on shares. Officers for the new organization were elected.

Bridge Dedication Set

Columbus Day, Oct. 12, has been tentatively chosen for formal dedication of the new half-mile-long Calvin Coolidge Memorial Bridge over the Connecticut River between Hadley and Northampton, John W. Beal, Public Works Commissioner, announced today.

The ceremony will have as climax the unveiling of 10-foot bronze tablets on 25-foot pylons at each end of the bridge. These bear a bas relief of the late President, thirtieth President of the United States, and an inscription detailing the political offices in which he served.

Stage and Screen Notes

According to Nat Dorfman, who helps to keep George White out of the shadows of obscurity, the new "Scandals," due at the Shubert Monday, is doing a big business at its tryout in Atlantic City. A capacity audience of over 2,000 sat in on the première at the Garden Pier Theater Monday night.

Because of the crowd that blocked the entrance of the stage and screen notables who attended the opening, Mr. Dorfman reports, the curtain did not rise until 9:30, and the final number did not go on until almost 2 a. m. The Atlantic City Press acclaimed "Scandals" a "smash hit." Variety reports it has plenty of good material, though it was by no means in shape on the first night.

Second 'Angel' Tour

"I Married an Angel" will open its second road tour on Sept. 25 in Montreal. Karen Van Ryn, formerly of the Jooss Ballet, will succeed Zorina as the angel of the title. Dennis King and Vivienne Segal are the other stars. After a week in Montreal and a week in Toronto, the company will travel to the Coast and back, closing about the middle of May.

"The Lost Colony"

Paul Green's symphonic drama "The Lost Colony," now in its third big summer season at Manteo, N. C., was described by Dr. Herbert Graf, stage director of the renowned Metropolitan Opera, as providing the basic art form for an American opera.

The drama at Roanoke Island made a "deep impression" on Dr. Graf, he said, "first, because it goes back to the roots of folk-emotion by the story and the form of the production, and thus creates a real folk theater. It is from such sources that the development of a new theater always drew its deciding forces. I was moved, too, by the natural combination of folk-story, words, action and music. This is the way of the old 'song plays' or musical dramas, which from the dramas of Aeschylus have been the important germ-cells of opera. I am convinced that it is from such original sources that the new folk-opera will develop."

"Geneva" for Canada

TORONTO, Aug. 8 (CP) — Maurice Colbourne and Barry Jones will tour Canada next season with a company of more than 40 players, Ernest Rawley, director of the tour, announced today.

Three plays will be presented: "Charles the King," by Mr. Colbourne; "Geneva," by George Bernard Shaw, and "Tobias and the Angel," by James Bridie.

The tour is scheduled to open at Montreal, Oct. 9, continuing at Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary, Victoria and Vancouver.

Frank McGlynn at Mohawk

Frank McGlynn will again play the title role in Drinkwater's classic, "Abraham Lincoln," at the Mohawk Drama Festival Outdoor Theater on the Union College campus, Tuesday, Aug. 15, through Saturday, Aug. 19. McGlynn starred in Drinkwater's play on its first Broadway production, and for more than three years in New York and other cities.

Mickey Rooney in Person

Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland, en route to New York for their personal appearance engagement on the Capitol Theater stage starting Thursday, Aug. 17, with "The Wizard of Oz," will "break in" their act with overnight stop-offs at Washington, New Haven, and Hartford.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Thursday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	Luigi Romanelli's Or.	"The O'Neills": sketch	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 The Boston Hour	Luigi Romanelli's Or.	Glen Miller's Orch.	Sport reports	"White Brigade"
5:30 "Here's Moore"	"Variations": music	Glen Miller's Orch.	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 "Here's Moore"	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00 News: Edwin C. Hill	News; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Console Reveries	Fred Hoey; music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous	Ella Fitzgerald's Orch.	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sport reports	Sport comment
6:45 Speaker; music	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orch.	News commentator	Dinner Concert
7:15 M. Malneck's Orch.	"Mr. Keen": sketch	Luther-Layman Singers	Elliott Roosevelt	News Service
7:30 Joe E. Brown; H	Duke Ellington's Or.	News dramatizations	"The Green Hornet":	Jim Lewis's Orchestra
7:45 Sosnik's Orchestra	Leon Blum, talk	Dance Orchestra	dramatization	Legion speaker
8:00 Buddy Clark's	Concert Internationale	Valley Hour: Peter Lorre;	"Twentieth Century	Federal Housing talk
8:15 Musical Weekly	Concert Internationale	Joe Cook, comedian;	Serenade"	Gordon Country Choir
8:30 Young Democrats'	"It's Up to You": Dale	Carmen Miranda, singer;	"The First Offender":	"Mother's Musical Album"
8:45 Convention	Baxter, m. c.; guests	orchestra	dramatization	
9:00 Major Bowes' amateur hour	Toronto Promenade Symphony Orch.; R. Stewart, cond.; Austin Conradi, pianist	America's Lost Plays: "La Belle Russe"	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Smilin' Thru"
9:15			Edwin C. Hill	"Smilin' Thru"
9:30 Major Bowes' amateur hour		America's Lost Plays: "La Belle Russe"	Alfred Wallenstein's "Sinfonietta"	"Smilin' Thru"
9:45				"Smilin' Thru"
10:00 Columbia Workshop Festival: drama	"1001 Wives": dramatic series	Music Hall: Bob Burns; Jose Iturbi, pianist; Hedda Hopper; Frank Albertson, orchestra	John Steele, news	Julie Wintz Orchestra
10:15			"Conquest of the West":	Bert Hirsch's Orch.
10:30 "Viewpoints"	Maurice Spitalny's Or.		Concert Revue: Henry	News Service
10:45 "Adventures"	Maurice Spitalny's Or.		Weber's Orchestra; soloists	Martin Deane's Orch.
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; sports; weather	News Service		Tom Dorsey's Orch.
11:15 Sports; music	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Dick Jurgen's Orchestra	Billy McDonald's Orch
11:30 Harry James' Orch.	"Music You Want"	Sen. King, "Refugees"	Ben Bernie's Orchestra	Al Bach's Orchestra
11:45 Harry James' Orch.	"Music You Want"	Jan Savitt's Orch.	Ben Bernie's Orchestra	News Service

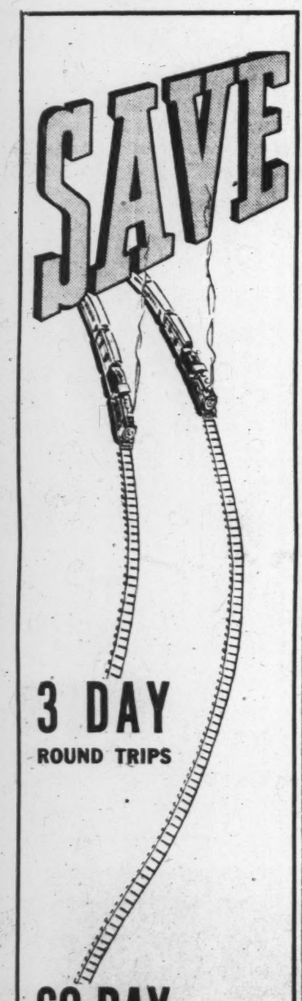
Friday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; 'Morning Review'	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	"Tony, Juanita, Buddy"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News Service	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	"Morning Watch"	
8:00 Forecasts; music	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Five Star Flashes"
8:15 Shopping talk	"Musical Clock"	Local News; weather	"Musical Almanac"	"Five Star Flashes"
8:30 "Musical Bee"	"Vocal Vogues"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Five Star Flashes"
8:45 Bill Elliot, songs	"The Woman Buys"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Five Star Flashes"
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; talk; musicale	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and Home News
9:15 "Meet the Dixons"	"As You Like It"	Organ recital	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30 Shopping Service	"Breakfast Club"	"Alice Blair": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	Life Can Be Beautiful	"Julia Blake": sketch	Consumers' program	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	"Home Forum"	"The Man I Married"	"Musical Early Edition"	Scandinavian Melodies
10:15 Myrt and Marge	Morin Sisters, songs	"John's Other Wife": sk.	Paul Allison, poems	Scandinavian Melodies
10:30 "Hilltop House"	Jack Berch, songs	Just Plain Bill; sketch	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"Harvey and Dell"	"Woman in White"	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Musical program	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"David Harum": sketch	Ruth Moss Interviews	Jean Harper, songs
11:15 Scattergood Baines	"Vic and Sade"	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Hillybilly music	"Music and Manners"
11:30 Big Sister: sketch	Forecast; musicale	"Young Widder Brown"	Musical calisthenics	Cooking School
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	"The Wife Saver"	"Road of Life": sketch	"Boston Town"	News Service
12:00 "Joyce Jordan"	News; talk; musicale	Noonday Musicale	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "Girl Marries"	Noonday Revue; stocks	"The O'Neills": sketch	Agriculture talk	Italian program
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian music program	Sports; weather; tide
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program	John Kiley, baritone
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss's Homesteaders; speakers	News Service	"Women's Club News	"The Monitor News"
1:15 "Life Beautiful"		"George and Dixie"	Piano soloist	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Road of Life"	The Rambler	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Cafe Continental"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:45 "This Day Is Ours"	Vaughn Munroe, songs	Marjorie Mills Hour	Vaughn De Leath, songs	"Pages from the Classical Album"
2:00 Dramatic sketch	"Women in the Making	"Betty and Bob"	Freddie Nagel's Orch	
2:15 Dramatic sketch	of America": drama	"Grimm's Daughters"	"Word Dramas"	"Pages from the Classical Album"
2:30 "Your Family": sk.	"Rhythm School"	"Valiant Lady": drama	Sport comment	
2:45 Rhythmaires; or.	"Rhythm School"	Betty Crocker	Sport reports	News Service
3:00 News Service	U. S. Navy Band	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Sport comment	Sport reports
3:15 U. S. Marine Band	U. S. Navy Band	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Organ recital	Sport reports
3:30 Buffalo Summer	U. S. Navy Band	Pepper Young's Family	Paul Decker's Orch.	Sport reports
3:45 Theater	Weather; news	"The Guiding Light"	"Gypsy Moods"	Sport reports
4:00 "Music from the	Club Matinee; variety	"Backstage Wife": sk.	"Hits and Encores"	Sport reports
4:15 Gold Coast"	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas": sketch	"Moods in Music"	Sport reports
4:30 Concert pianist	Club Matinee; variety	"Vic and Sade"	Wayne and Dick, songs	Sport reports
4:45 "Blue Interlude"	Club Matinee; news	"Midstream": sketch	Richard Love's Or.	Sport reports
5:00 The Boston Hour	Bruce Baker's Orchestra	"The O'Neills": sketch	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 The Boston Hour	Bruce Baker's Orchestra	Adrian Rollini's Trio	Sport reports	"White Brigade"
5:30 "Here's Moore"	Serenade	"Silver Strings"	Sport reports	Sports reports
5:45 "Here's Moore"	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00 News: Edwin C. Hill	News; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Eton Boys	Fred Hoey; musicale	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous	Gray Gordon's Orch.	"Musical Rendezvous"	Cong. Wm. Lemke, N. D.	Sport comment
6:45 Speaker; music	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	Duke Ellington's Orch	Fred Waring's Orch.	News commentator	Dinner Concert
7:15 "Parker Family"	Duke Ellington's Orch	Tenor and Novachord	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	News Service
7:30 Talk from Paris	"The Revelers"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	"Voice of Israel"
7:45 Bob Edge, sports	North Shore Players; "In the Gloaming"	"Names in the News"	dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel"
8:00 "Under Western		Lucille Manners, soprano; Ross Graham, baritone; Frank Black's Orchestra; chorus	"Twentieth Century Serenade"	"Pappy, Jeb and Ezra"
8:15 Skies": variety			WOR Symphony Orch.	"Front Page Drama"
8:30 Johnny Green's Or.	"Don't Forget": quiz		WOR Symphony Orch.	Military Band
8:45 sketch	program			Magyar Serenaders
9:00 Raymond Paige, 99	"Plantation Party": vocalists; orchestra	"Waltz Time": Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Pages from the Classical Album"
9:15 Men and a Girl			Edwin C. Hill	
9:30 "First Nighter"	Robin Hood Dell Concert;	"Death Valley Days"	"Take a Note": soloists; orchestra	"Pages from the Classical Album"
9:45 dramatization	Robin Hood Dell Concert;	dramatic sketch		
10:00 "Grand Central	Australia's Salute to N. Y. World's Fair	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Dance Orchestra	Julie Wintz' Orchestra
10:15 Station": drama	Grant Park Concert; U. Marcelli's Orch.	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Dance Orchestra	Jose Martinez' Orch.
10:30 Robert L. Ripley:		"America Unlimited"	Congressional Review	News Service
10:45 vocalist; orchestra		Trial Census Rehearsal	"Friday Promenade"	Benny Goodman's Orch.
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; sports; weather	News Service	Jack McLean's Orch.	Joe Brattain's Orchestra
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Jack McLean's Orch.	Dance Orchestra
11:30 Eddie Duchin's Or.	"The Music You Want"	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Bill McCune's Orchestra	The Majestics; orchestra
11:45 Eddie Duchin's Or.	"The Music You Want"	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Bill McCune's Orchestra	News Service

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, Aug. 11

1:00	WORL	920kc
1:00	WMEX	1500kc
Shortwave		
6:00	W1XAR	15.13mc



3 DAY ROUND TRIPS

60 DAY ROUND TRIPS

USE B and M ROUND TRIP TICKETS

Think of all the cool, wonderful places you'd like to visit this summer. And remember that B and M Round Trip Coach Tickets reduce your travel costs to ROCK BOTTOM. Consult your local Ticket Agent for costs - or call CAP 5070.

2¼ A MILE — 3-DAY ROUND TRIP FARES

Leave whenever you want. These tickets give you three calendar days (your day of departure counted as first day).

TYPICAL FARES ROUND TRIP
Boston—Portland, Me. . $4.40
Boston—Greenfield, Mass. $4.30
Travel values like these to any of our New England points and beyond to Maine Central R. R. points.

2¼ A MILE — 60-DAY ROUND TRIP FARES

For your vacation! Return ticket good for any time up to 60 days from time of departure.

TYPICAL FARES ROUND TRIP
Boston—Portland, Me. . . . $4.95
Boston—Greenfield, Mass. $4.80
Travel values like these to any of our New England points and beyond on any Eastern R. R.

AVOID TRAFFIC — GO PLACES — SAVE MONEY
BOSTON and MAINE

Reymond's BUTTERCRUST BREAD is now made with all butter—no other shortening used.

AMUSEMENTS
NEW YORK CITY

SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL ROCKEFELLER CENTER
HELD OVER—SECOND WEEK!
CAROLE LOMBARD • CARY GRANT • KAY FRANCIS
In Name Only
with Charles Coburn, Helen Vinson, Katharine Alexander
Directed by John Cromwell • An RKO-Radio Picture
New Walt Disney Cartoon: "BEACH PICNIC"
ON THE GREAT STAGE: "PRISMATIC"—a colorful new revue, produced by Russell Markert. Symphony Orchestra under direction of Erno Rapee.
FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE • Phone Circle 6-4600

A Dramatic Spectacle That Thrills Every Heart!
FREDRIC MARCH (In Person) in THE AMERICAN WAY
CENTER THEATRE—Rockefeller Center
Evgs. 8:40—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75, $3.30
Mats. Wed. and Sat.: 2:40; 55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20
PERFECTLY AIR-CONDITIONED
SCIENTIFICALLY AIR-COOLED
THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS PHILIP BARRY'S COMEDY
THE PHILADELPHIA STORY
KATHARINE HEPBURN
VAN HEFLIN, JOSEPH COTTEN, NICHOLAS JOY, SHIRLEY BOOTH
SHUBERT Theatre, West 44 St. Circle 6-5990
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. TODAY & SATURDAY 2:40
Mail orders until Oct. 1 — 361 Seats $1.10

STANLEY & LIVINGSTONE
SPENCER TRACY • Nancy Kelly • Richard Greene
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25¢ 1 to 6 p.m. ROXY 7th Ave. at 50th St.

Watch this recap of advertisements from day to day for new plays and motion pictures.

WISE SMITH'S
August Sale of FURNITURE
Now in Progress
SAVINGS OF 33% TO 60%
Budget Terms Arranged!
For an Evening Appointment Phone 5-0131
HARTFORD, CONN.

Always in good taste
"SHAGMOOR" COATS
(exclusive in Hartford with us)
Deep, rich tones in the famous alpaca fabric, hardy as it is soft, warm as it is light.
Beautifully furred $59.95
Tailored and untrimmed, $29.95, $35.00
SAGE-ALLEN
HARTFORD, CONN.

G. FOX & COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN. Est. 1847 Tel. 2-5151
Completely and Comfortably Air-Conditioned
Fox's August Furniture Sale
sails smoothly along with sizzling savings.
FURNITURE — AIR-CONDITIONED 9TH and 10TH FLOORS

Announcing
STACKPOLE'S August Fur Sale
Throughout the month of August you may make leisurely selection of your next winter's fur coat and save a goodly amount thereby.
All purchases held in cold storage till wanted.
Convenient terms arranged.
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON
115 Asylum Street
HARTFORD, CONN.
Closed all day Saturday

Sea Offers Ample Room For Parking

By Leon V. Stone
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Want to go for a cruise?

Not a long boat ride, just a little trip to Provincetown, say, or Nantasket for the sea breeze and a little fun.

Though the auto has wrought mighty changes in the habits of folks, Old Neptune still has his charms for thousands of Bostonians. This is proved daily by the throngs that board the Nantasket boats, one of which goes to Cape Cod Canal for an excursion every Saturday, or the Steel Pier or Yankee Clipper, both serving the ever popular Provincetown trip.

As a matter of fact, steamer service has long been closely woven with Boston's history. Only 11 years after the trip of Robert Fulton's steamboat Clermont from New York to Albany in 1807, the Eagle of 80 tons, built at New London, Conn., made the first steamboat trip from Boston to the town of Hingham. And even one year before the Eagle came to Boston, the Massachusetts introduced steam navigation to Bostonians, making a few trips between Boston and Salem, but for lack of patronage left for the South, being lost on that voyage.

Famous Lines Develop

From this early experiment in steam navigation grew a regular line of excursion steamers, the descendant of which is the present Nantasket-Boston Steamboat Company, which is carrying capacity crowds on week-end visits to Nantasket Beach.

Also surviving the lapse of time is the service that has become a Boston institution—the daily round trip Provincetown run of the steamer Steel Pier.

This season the Provincetown run is covered by two services, that of the Steel Pier and the Yankee Clipper. The latter is a former private yacht the Sialia, and is licensed by the Government to carry about 600 passengers.

The Yankee Clipper hails from Wilmington, Delaware, and the owners in making her over for passenger service retained the original lines as far as possible while still complying with Federal safety-at-sea regulations.

Capt. Robert H. Burtt, Commander of the Yankee Clipper, is aided by modern devices in navigating the craft on the 3½- to 4-hour sail across the bay. The vessel has a gyroscope and a radio telephone and is propelled by twin Diesel engines.

To prevent overcrowding and to give passengers the greater freedom of a private yacht, the owners limit the number of passengers to 350, although the Government has licensed the craft to carry about 629.

Daily trips to Pier 2, the place where the Pilgrims first landed, have been operated from Boston by the Cape Cod Steamship Company, for the past 35 years, with the old steamer Cape Cod, followed by the long popular Dorothy Bradford, and finally by the present Steel Pier. The craft has just been fitted with new safety-at-sea devices.

In the recent 10-day stretch of thick fog, which hampered shipping in Massachusetts Bay and along the coast, the Steel Pier was the only craft that moved in and out of Boston harbor daily without any serious delay to schedule. This was due to the newly installed direction finder and radio telephone by which Capt. Gordon Keating, master of the 1,750-ton oil-burning vessel, kept contact with other craft and the lighthouse service radio beacons, enabling him to "feel" his way through the mist and enter port with complete safety.

A Remarkable Record

Captain Keating is known among mariners as having a crew of 63 officers and men functioning as one. Constant drills and rehearsals keep the crew in readiness to leap at a moment's notice to their boat or fire drill stations, ready to become efficient factors in passenger protection and safety.

Aboard the Steel Pier, no man in the crew knows at what instant the skipper is likely to kick a barrel off the bridge and give the "man overboard" signal. The record for elapsed time for lowering a lifeboat, picking up the barrel and returning it to the deck of the Steel Pier is 8 minutes and 11 seconds. And that includes time of slowing down the vessel and for the lifeboat crew to row the distance that the ship has gone from where the barrel was sent over the side.

Radio telephone, with which the Steel Pier is equipped, provides an instant link within a radius of 50 miles, to other ships or shore. At night, the ship's radio telephone has reached as far as Florida. In fog, the direction finder locates radio beacons, and these are charted in the pilot house, so that by triangulation the exact position of the ship can be determined. By this practice, frequently repeated, the ship enters and leaves port with only slight delay.

Rigid Federal Inspection

Federal inspection of all passenger boats on short runs is the most rigid of any public utility and the Nantasket boats, the Yankee Clipper and the Steel Pier are subject to inspection without notice. Annual inspections of thickness of hull plates, and frequent fire and boat drills, inspection of life belts, the carbon dioxide system of fire extinguishing, and other devices, all help to make safety the paramount factor in excursion boats.

Sailing, Sailing, Over the Bounding Main

By a Staff Photographer

Eyes of the Ship

Top: Skipper and helmsman nose in the Steel Pier to its dock

Bottom: Captain Roy Shackley of Steel Pier gets radio telephone position for charting course in fog.

All Aboard for Nantasket

On a hot steaming day it has been the custom of Bostonians for years to board a Nantasket for a cool hour's trip to the famous beach and relax, just as these voyagers are doing.

Safety Record

(Continued from Page 1)

E. Dickerman is even contemplating putting posters up urging the folks to "Beat Boston."

This has caused the Boston Safety Council to counter by putting out little lapel buttons, similar to those to be popular in 1940, urging more care in crossing streets and driving.

Behind these pleasantries in the competition with St. Louis, however, it develops that some careful hard work has been exerted by police and citizens interested in safety. This has been requisite, as only a glance at Boston's crooked, jammed streets and complicated roadways immediately confirms.

Beginning of Safety

How, then, has Boston achieved this suddenly discovered record?

The first phase of the safety drive is speed control. Traffic surveys indicate speed is a major cause of serious injuries and fatalities. Boston police forces have particularly watched road areas which have been proved dangerous.

To further the current safety campaign in Boston, police have divided the city into districts corresponding to police divisions, with police captains serving as campaign leaders. A friendly contest among the districts for accident reduction is going on.

If safe traffic is first a matter of law enforcement, it is secondly an excursion into engineering.

If a street corner shows a marked increase in accidents, the Boston Traffic Commission sends an engineer to watch the spot at various hours of the day. He may recommend marking a cross-walk for pedestrians. Every year the city adds more such lanes. It may be necessary to build a safety island, to divide fast-moving traffic and protect pedestrians. It may be necessary—as it has been at some of the multiple intersections—to build a traffic circle to keep the traffic orderly. Sometimes a traffic circle or safety island can do wonders to disentangle traffic and keep motorists from cutting corners. Sheridan square, near City Hospital, is an example.

No new signal lights have been installed for two or three years, because it takes about $2,500 to wire and equip an intersection, and the city has been short on funds.

Just as important as enforcement and engineering is the third offensive against accidents—education. Says Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles: "There are many reasons why the Masschusetts record is relatively good, but I think the one overshadowing all others is that the people of Massachusetts, over a long period of years, have created a public opinion that insists upon a maximum of safe driving on the highways. You cannot get any better government or any better law enforcement than public opinion demands . . ."

Safety Buttons

In connection with Boston's present safety campaign, the Massachusetts Safety Council is distributing a supply of attractive lapel buttons labeled "Safety in Boston" to children on the playgrounds. A child must show active interest in the safety campaign in order to get one.

"We have found that to instill fear is a very ineffective way to teach safety to children," declares Lewis E. MacBrayne, Secretary of the Mayor's Highway Safety Committee and General Manager of the Massachusetts Safety Council. "Children are intelligent enough to understand reason. Our whole campaign of education is based on a constructive appeal to reason and intelligence."

As an example, Mr. MacBrayne cites the activities of a police car equipped with a loudspeaker, assigned to cruise the city and explain to school children during recess period the points of highway safety. The officers show the youngsters how to judge distances, and urge them to use the pedestrian crosswalks.

This education is continued in the high schools with brief talks for potential drivers, to explain the point of view of both driver and pedestrian.

Three full-time persons are carrying on the campaign in the schools. Two are provided by the Massachusetts Safety Council, one by the Commonwealth. Speakers are also appearing before civic organizations.

The focus of Boston's current campaign, Mr. MacBrayne states, is the problem of pedestrians. Later the barrage may be directed toward the drunken pedestrian. "The law already would abolish the drunken driver; we must concentrate on the drunken pedestrian. There are more drunken pedestrians injured than there are drunken drivers."

Housing Project Is Delayed

(Continued from Page 9)

landlords anywhere who object to children. This is a situation which will not be encountered in any of our housing projects, and it is one of the many advantages that the project apartments will make available to people of low incomes.

"These new low-cost apartments when completed," the official continued, "will be fireproof and well built. With utilities—that is, heat, light, refrigeration and fuel for cooking,—they will rent for less than $6 per room per month."

Woman Denies Privation

A newspaper carried a story last Monday which said that Mrs. LeGrande, 36 Princeton Street, cheerily played the piano while she faced eviction because she had no place to which she could move and no money to make the moving possible.

Mrs. LeGrande denied the story today, saying she had a husband quite able to take care of her and that they are moving soon.

"That story gave everyone a false idea," said Mrs. LeGrande. "It is a blessing that this project is going through. Most of these houses are just what the paper called them—'huts'—and that is why they are being torn down. I think it is a wonderful thing the project is putting up decent places for poor people to live in, and I hope we can come back into the new apartments when they are ready."

Natalie Gordon

Defense Replies In Auditing Case

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 10 (AP)—A defense lawyer asserted today that charges against men on trial in the Waterbury municipal fraud case were lodged only because of the "misplaced confidence" of Special Prosecutor Hugh M. Alcorn in the State's Chief Accountant, Warren M. Brown.

Benjamin H. Slade of New Haven, counsel for two members of the New York auditing firm of George H. Kingsley and Company, contended before a Superior Court jury that Mr. Brown had "deliberately or wilfully concealed" the real facts in the case.

The auditors, George H. Kingsley and John W. Meany, are being tried with 18 others, among them Mayor Frank Hayes, on charges that they conspired to defraud this City of more than $1,000,000.

Textiles

(Continued from Page 9)

of resins, generally in rather small amounts."

Dress goods, sheeting, and shirting materials are the first things that come to mind when one thinks of possibilities for changes in the industry, but Pacific Mills devotes a large percentage of its labor to producing cotton goods for industries. Friction tape, protectors for blowout patches, shoe goods, insulation, tag cloth, buff wheels, raincoats, suitings and draperies just about start off the list of leaders.

All through the whole list there are few items that are not made according to written specifications and in meeting them the manufacturer calls in his chemists. Their work is still in its infancy. One need only ask for some specific quality and if the demand is great enough the problem will be solved.

Joins Suffolk Staff

Eugene Current-Garcia, for the past three years a full-time member of the faculty of the University of Nebraska, has just been appointed to the Department of English of Suffolk University upon recommendation of Dr. Shirley W. Harvey, head of the Department. For three years Mr. Current-Garcia taught at Tulane University, going to the University of Nebraska in 1936. He will teach at Suffolk University and study at Harvard for a Ph.D. degree.

Chemists Urging Subsidies To Develop Synthetic Rubber

In pre-convention discussions, anticipating lively conferences in Boston next month, members of the American Chemical Society advocate through their spokesman, Dr. Harrison E. Howe, governmental financing of steps preliminary to the use of synthetic rubber for automobile tires.

Educational orders placed with tire manufacturers by the Government would constitute a forward step in protecting the nation's rubber supply in the event of international war, he points out. Whether chemical rubber could replace natural rubber should a shortage arise is a question which cannot now be answered definitely.

Inducing Experiments

"Lacking a commercial market for tires developed from the more costly synthetics with regular tires available in competition, it is not to be expected that either the tire makers or manufacturers of synthetics will undertake without inducement the experiments involved," he says editorially in "Industrial and Engineering Chemistry," official organ of the Chemical Society.

"Should some emergency deprive us of a supply of crude rubber, we would all be much interested in the possibilities of tires and similar articles from the synthetics, but if we wait until that time to complete our information a period of inconvenience, not to say danger, might be met before the new articles were ready in satisfactory quality and quantity.

"Might we not, therefore, be wise to take a leaf from the experience of another nation and, through purchases by the Government for use on federal-operated vehicles, place experimental orders specifying the use of synthetic rubber-like materials?

Improvement Possible

Two thirds of our rubber imports are consumed in the manufacture of tires, and the difference in present price between the synthetic rubber, Neoprene, and natural rubber is such as to make extensive experiments unattractive.

"The tires that have been made, proved to be slightly inferior to those of natural rubber, but what could be done should necessity arise is another matter. There is reason to believe that the quality of the Neoprene tire could be substantially improved, and new designs with the new material, might be expected to produce a tire fully equal to those now in use.

Ice Cream is the solution to these hot summer days.

Ice Cream to take out, 80c qt.
(packed in insulated bags)

"The Smartest Shops in Town"

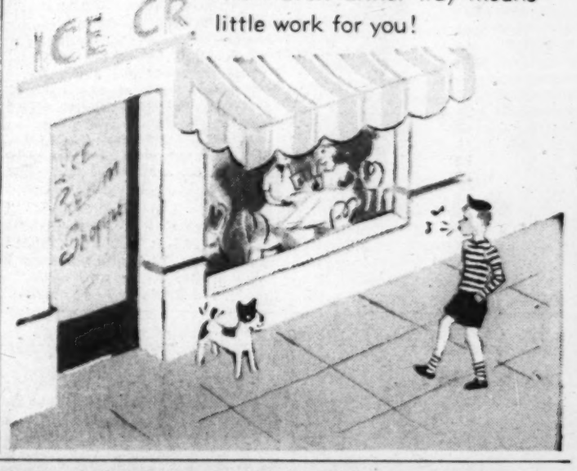
DURAND'S
CHOCOLATE SHOPS

BROCKTON, MASS. 12 Main Street
DORCHESTER, MASS. Codman Square
LEXINGTON, MASS. 1780 Massachusetts Ave.
TAUNTON, MASS. 19 Taunton Green
WELLESLEY, MASS. 56 Central Street
WOLLASTON, MASS. 13 Beale Street
E. GREENWICH, R. I. Woolworth Block, Main St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I. 742 Hope Street
WESTERLY, R. I. Dixon Square Bldg.

Summer Candy Specials, 39c to 59c lb.

Ice Cream for Summer Days

For a simple-to-serve, satisfying dessert, choose ice cream! Many advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor welcome telephone orders and will rush ice cream to you in all its refreshing coolness—or young Jimmy will probably trudge forth willingly enough to fetch from a Monitor-advertised store, his favorite flavor. Either way means little work for you!



It isn't really a fishing trip, with regular man-size fish, until Sonny's told Dad all about it.

For that matter, the vacation really begins for Mother when she's told Father about Sonny's new-found vigor, how Sis is taking to the water, and how glad they'll all be when the week-end and Father arrive.

Vacation time for you and your family can be an extra happy time if you remember to telephone. Miles mean nothing by telephone but how very much those few minutes mean to family happiness.

Yet the cost of such out-of-town calls is very low, exceptionally so evenings after 7 and all day Sunday.

You are cordially invited to visit the Bell System exhibit at the World's Fair

Telephone service for your children's "tomorrow"

At this very moment scientists of the Bell Telephone Laboratories and engineers of the Western Electric Company are planning for your children's "tomorrow"—seeking a better, cheaper way to furnish telephone service.

Centralized research and centralized manufacturing of these Bell System companies have helped make your telephone service the best in the world at the lowest possible cost.

TYPICAL OUT-OF-TOWN RATES* BETWEEN BOSTON AND

	Day	Night and Sunday		Day	Night and Sunday
New York, N. Y.	.80	.50	Laconia, N. H.	.65	.35
Falmouth, Mass.	.45	.25	Portsmouth, N. H.	.45	.25

*3 minute station-to-station rates. A small Federal Tax applies when the charge is 30c or over.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Figures Prove Boston Nine Best in Years—Yachtsmen Favored During Week

Racing Weather Amazes 'Head Salts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MARBLEHEAD, Aug. 10—With another perfect day on deck and tomorrow's weather forecast equally promising, yachtsmen gathered here for the 48th running of Marblehead's Mid-Summer Race Week were wondering if that old adage—"either a calm or a gale"—descriptive of usual race weeks, had taken a well-earned vacation.

For as the racing goes into its sixth day, yachtsmen have yet to experience a poor day's racing. True, there have been light winds, but not the flat calms of yesteryear. There have been heavy blows, yesterday and the short squall of Tuesday; but yesterday's smoky sou'wester was steady enough and Tuesday's squall lasted but a few minutes and wasn't as strong as the usual gale-in-strength squalls.

With good weather predicted for tomorrow's second day of the Corinthian Yacht Club series, some sort of record should be made in the weather annals of race week. Corinthian's series opened today, and closes the week's racing on Saturday.

Knock-downs

Yesterday, in the regular midweek function of the Boston Yacht Club, a turn-out of 408 craft, a goodly number with knock-down puffs prevalent, sent spray flying and in general received a cool dampening from the lofty-rigged Qs and Eights to the toothpick-sized Midship Mites.

Roulette Scores

Of the outside classes, the Thirty Square Meter engagement was the most spectacular with five of the "Squeaks" running for the line with kites bulging. Linc Davis's Roulette II eked out a one-second win after luffing John Lawrence's Moose and then nipping E. Sohier Welch's closing bid for the Boston bunting. Welch's Evanthia was second, Moose third, its low of the week, and Charles P. Curtis's Ellen with E. Arthur Shuman at the helm, fourth. Daniel E. Watson's Lill Singva and Jimmy Connolly's Valiant all finished within one minute of the leader.

The Indians had another thriller that attracted most of the interest along inside lines. For the fourth straight day, a young skipper led the veterans of the class to the line. Yesterday it was Tommy Coleman, 19, sailing Dr. Leonard Lee's new Hardalee, who beat the Veteran Bob Dalrymple aboard Harry Colburn's Mohawk. It also marked the first loss in three years of Boston Yacht Club regatta day that Dalrymple has suffered.

Boston Yacht Club Trophy Winners

Marblehead, Mass., Aug. 10

Yesterday's Boston Yacht Club Trophy winners were:

Cruising Rating Class A and B—Marilee—C. Brooks Stevens; Class Q—Robin, Francis E. Waterman; International Eight Meters—Venture, Nancy Leiter; Class I—Nipper, Leslie Rawding; 30 Square Meters—Roulette, Lincoln Davis, Jr.; International One-Design—Periwinkle, Frances P. Copeland; Herreshoff Class S—Tinker, H. Norton Brown; M-B Class (new rig)—Evanthia, Francis Welch; M-B (old rig)—Amazon, A. Morris Hughes.

Cohasset-Manchester—Lee, C. A. Whiting; Triangle Class—Teaser V, Benjamin A. Smith; Adams Interclub—Claire II, Thomas B. Burgin; Quincy Pirates—Yankee, Charles C. Caldwell, Jr.; Indian Class—Hardalee, Dr. Leonard Lee; Sophomore Class—Twinx, Clark Shephard; Class T—Sinbad, William Brush; YankeeOries—Rum Dum II, Glazebrook brothers; Hull One-Design—Escapade, Robert Shield; Zenith Class—Bam III, Barbara Willband; Manchester 15-Footers—Petrel, Robert Hooper, Annisquam Birds—Wren, Robert W. Lufkin.

Town Class—Flirt, Myron Hutchinson; Class O—Digger, Arthur Brown; Radio Class—W-1XER, William Epps; Hustler Class—Hester, Thomas J. Ford, Jr.; 16½-Ft. Winabouts—Parna II, MacDonald brothers; International Comet Class—Smokie, Frank Oxnard; North Shore One-Design—Close Shave, John Maxners; M. I. T. Dinghies—Drumlin, R. Knopp; International Snipe Class—Quack, Arthur G. Gautreau.

Marblehead-Manchester Dinghies—Cuckoo Too, Richard Sanders; Lawley 15's—Hell, Harry Trainer; Midship Mites—Pay Off, G. A. Goodhue; Brutal Beast, first division—Sea Biscuit, Burgess Hutchinson; Brutal Beast, 2d division—Baa-Boo, Donald Hill; Brutal Beast, 3rd division—Swiftie, Robert and Frank Cunningham; 4th division—Wee Winkle, Ann and Katherine Copeland; Bay Cat Class—Back First, John Blodgett; Yankee Clippers—Pirate, Richard Peach. Fish Class—Dat, Theodore Norton; Cape Cod Knockabouts—Wahoo, Anthony Farrell, Jr.; Herreshoff 12½-ft.—We Three, David Wheatland; International Star Class—Flight, Walter Pierson; Handicap C, Eaglet, G. L. Roberts, Jr.; Handicap B—Kitty-Wake, Constance Donavan.

Davis Cup Today

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 10 (AP)—An Australian tennis team and a Cuban trio unused to grass courts faced each other across the net at this colorful tennis spa today—meeting for what probably will amount to the right to challenge the United States for the Davis Cup.

The fact that Ricardo Morales said his teammates were having a difficult time adjusting their games to grass courts, seemed to detract not a whit from the interest in the clash which was certain to attract a smart and capacity gallery.

Quist met Morales while John Bromwich, the other half of the Aussie team, played Jose Aguero in today's opening matches. The Aussies play Morales and Lorenzo Modarse in doubles Friday and then they switch partners Saturday for the concluding singles.

Boston Faces St. Louis

BALTIMORE, Aug. 10 (AP)—New York and Detroit were paired today in a crucial game that may decide the winner of the 29th annual Union Printers' baseball tournament.

Each team has three victories and no defeats, while the other four teams still in the running have been defeated once. Two losses eliminate a team.

Boston drew St. Louis and Indianapolis was paired against Washington, defending champion, in the day's other games.

Latest to leave the field of 11 teams were Chicago, defeated by New York, 16-2; Pittsburgh, ousted by St. Louis, 18-1, and Cincinnati, given a 20-7 trimming by Washington. The finals will be Saturday.

Tiller Talk

The Duxbury Yacht Club junior crew, sailing Russ Doherty's Naiad in the Indian Class this week, are getting experience in handling the touchy Indian, but aren't doing so well in the race standing. They are practicing for next week's South Shore junior series which will be sailed in Indians at the South Boston Yacht Club.

⁂

Squantum sailors in the Yankee Dory class pulled a surprise yesterday when the Glazebrook brothers led Swampscott's dorymen to the line, with Arthur E. Ogden's Squantum craft, Soami, second. The third Squantum dory, Sylvester Gookin's Imalone, was fifth. Class champion, C. Barber Dunwoody, took a day off.

⁂

Walter Pierson from Western Long Island Sound broke the Boston Bay Star Class monopoly yesterday when he helmed his Flight to a triumph. Jack Wood, M. I. T.'s sailing instructor, helmed Laurence Curtis's Blue Streak to second berth.

W. A. D.

Late Bulletins

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (AP)—Members of the American Davis Cup team probably will not play in the tennis tournament starting at Newport, R. I., Aug. 21, Capt. Walter Pate indicated today.

"I don't intend to forbid any player to play anywhere," he said, "but I certainly will recommend that certain members of our team not play at Newport; certainly not in the singles. I prefer to have them with me at Merion at that time, getting themselves in condition for the Challenge Round against Australia."

Pate must name the defending team of four not later than Aug. 23, which is 10 days ahead of the Challenge Round.

RYE, N. Y., Aug. 10 (AP)—Summaries of matches played today in the Eastern grass court tennis championships:

[Women's Singles, Quarter-final round:] Alice Marble, Beverly Hills, Calif., defeated Mary Arnold, Los Angeles, 6—1, 6—1.

Mme. Rene Mathieu, France, defeated Dorothy Workman, Los Angeles, 3—6, 7—5, 6—1.

Katharine Stammers, Great Britain, defeated Dorothy May Bundy, Santa Monica, Calif., 10—8, 0—6, 8—6.

Sarah Palfrey Fabyan, Cambridge, Mass., defeated Mrs. S. H. Hammersley, Great Britain, 6—3, 7—5.

Tomorrow's Baseball

By the Associated Press

National League

Philadelphia at New York.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
(Only two scheduled)

American League

St. Louis at Detroit.
New York at Philadelphia.
(Only two scheduled)

Rough and Ready Red —By Pap'

Manager Bill McKechnie's smart move in buying Bill Werber from the Athletics last spring, when the peppery third baseman was waging a lively holdout battle with Connie Mack, has been paying the Cincinnati Reds fat dividends all season.

McKechnie realized that the leak in the Reds' infield at third had to be plugged if his team were going to stay in the pennant fight, so he grabbed the fiery Werber, at a cost of something like $25,000. He had his heart set on a No. 1 batter, who could get on base often and keep moving fast. Werber proved the answer.

Opening day in Cincinnati found Werber spearheading the Reds—one two-bagger, one single, one run in four times up. The fiery Marylander has always been the Ty Cobb type—the competitive sort of a fighter who flashes brightest when the heat is on.

When his first major league affiliation, the Yankees, tossed him along to Boston as sort of a postscript to the deal for George Pipgras, Werber went to work with a determination to show the Yankees that they made a grave error.

His proof took the form of a sizzling season with the Red Sox in which he batted .321 in 152 games and rang up 40 stolen bases to run away with the 1934 American League championship. He won the base-stealing title again the following year.

The 1937 season found him with the Athletics and he again came to life and stole 35 bases to tie with Ben Chapman for the title.

The Athletics to Reds move has again served to inspire Werber. An uphill move to a contending team roused the Werber fire once more, and he is clicking for the Reds in fine style. His speed on the bases is not as apparent because of the Reds' power at the plate, but Bold Bill is in there showing his teeth and flashing his spikes while he clears the way to a pennant for the Reds—their first since 1919.—**Pap'.**

Miss Morrill Scores

PORTLAND, Maine, Aug. 10 (AP)—Mary Morrill, Dedham, Mass., lived up to her tourney ranking as seeded No. 2 with a 6—1, 6—0 defeat of Frances Holt, Portland, in a Maine women's singles tennis match here yesterday.

Rain washed out most of the women's and all the men's matches.

Hardest-fought duel of the abbreviated program was Margaret Cussler's defeat of Joan Wheeler, Providence, R. I. The Cornish player's steadiness finally paid dividends with a 7—5, 7—5 victory.

Akron Challenge

AKRON, Ohio—Dr. A. L. Harbarger, of Akron, has notified the American Power Boat Association racing commission that he intends to challenge for the Gold Cup in the annual championships at Detroit on Labor Day. Dr. Harbarger is having a new boat, Art-Eff 5, built for the race in a local yard. The craft will be powered with a pair of special Hal motors, totaling just over the class minimum of 600 cubic inches.

Gibson Bradfield, of Barnesville, Ohio, a 225 hydroplane racer, is slated to drive the boat. Dr. Harbarger's challenge probably will be filed in the name of the Put-in-Bay, Ohio, Yacht Club.

Rated as decisive shot of the National Open golf championship was Byron Nelson's 210-yard drive to the cup on the fourth fairway of the Philadelphia Country Club's course.

Red Sox Setting Record For Cronin Regime in Hub

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

As the Red Sox moved along the American League highway today within sighting distance of the pace-setting Yankees, they seemed almost certain to establish a new won and lost record for the Joe Cronin regime. And with the manager currently doing the final lap of a five-year contract, the improvement in the percentage column will not be hard for him to take.

By sweeping both games of the Wednesday double-header with the Philadelphia Athletics, the Red Sox elevated their 1939 rating to 63 won and only 37 lost—3½ contests better than any previous Aug. 9 record under the leadership of Cronin. A year ago the Sox were in third place, trailing Cleveland and New York, with a standing of 55 and 38. The present pace is 4½ games ahead of that. Two seasons back they had a .600 figure, with 57 and 38. But even that running time is now overshadowed. The locals were far from second place at this date in '35 and '36.

High Last Year

The all-time victory high for Cronin here was set last year when he annexed 88 wins in finishing second to the Yanks. With better than 50 engagements remaining on the 1939 schedule, Joe can break his own record at Fenway Park by playing .500 ball. And this should not be difficult.

Cronin and his men annexed the American League batting title in '38 with a .299 average, six points up on second-place Washington and 25 percentage marks in front of the Yankees, who stood sixth. Today the locals still hold a comfortable margin over the field, thanks to the friendly left field wall at Fenway.

Foxx Streaks

As Jimmy Foxx went into the Philadelphia final this afternoon, he was protecting an 11-game hitting streak. Since the last day of July the first baseman has moved forward at a .442 clip, adding six points to his seasonal average. Through those 11 contests he drove in 16 runs, and hit six homers, five doubles and a pair of triples.

Foxx's work this year has been marked by batting streaks. He had one of 16 games from April 21 through May 15. It ended when he was forced to the bench for five days and then failed in a pinch-hitting role against Jack Kramer of the Browns. Double-X put together an unbroken string of 11 games in June, being stopped finally by Hudlin and Dobson of Cleveland in the second game of a double-header. In July Jim had two streaks of 12 contests. Yankee Joe Di Maggio early today was only 22 points ahead of Foxx in the individual batting race, where a while back there was a difference of almost 100.

It is interesting to note that Foxx today is well in advance of his two previous championship years at the plate. In taking the crown in '33, he did .356. In repeating last season, Jim had .349. At the moment he has toured about three-quarters of the course in .369. And he may do no better than second with Di Maggio having a great campaign at New York.

Cronin must have decided that taking Ted Williams out of the middle of a game for not hustling was punishment enough, for the rookie right fielder was back in there during the Wednesday double bill. Ted was the star of the second game when he drove in the winning run in the ninth inning, giving Fritz Ostermueller his seventh win. Cronin had to use three pitchers in each contest before beating back the seventh-place Athletics, now skippered by Earl Mack.

Tomorrow is an open date in the Hub. Washington comes to Fenway for a single on Saturday and a double-header on Sunday.

Boston Pitching

Red Sox	W	L	Bees	W	L
Grove	12	2	Fette	10	5
Heving	9	3	Posedel	11	8
Ostermueller	7	2	Lanning	4	3
Dickman	6	2	Shoffner	4	6
Rich	4	3	McFayden	7	11
Auker	7	6	Sullivan	2	4
Wilson	7	7	Turner	3	7
Galehouse	6	6	Errickson	2	6
Wade	1	2	Frankhouse	0	2
Sayles	0	0			

Boston Batting

Red Sox		Bees	
Foxx	.369	Hassett	.331
Finney	.342	Cuccinello	.322
Doerr	.323	Garms	.312
Williams	.309	Simmons	.302
Cramer	.308	West	.273
Tabor	.300	Miller	.369
Cronin	.299	Andrews	.267
Carey	.292	Warstler	.256
Peacock	.283	Majeski	.256
Nonnenkamp	.280	Outlaw	.248
Vosmik	.271	Cooney	.236
Desautels	.214	Lopez	.235
Berg	.200	Masi	.214
Berger	.154	Sisti	.209

Canadian Paddlers

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont. (CP)—If recommendations of the Canadian Association are accepted by the Canadian Olympic Committee, the Dominion will be represented at the 1940 Olympic Games in Finland by three Winnipeg paddlers, two from Toronto, and one from Longueuil, Quebec, a Montreal suburb.

McAleer Yachting Success Result of Student Attitude

By Wendell Davis

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MARBLEHEAD, Aug. 10—"He's a student of the game," explained Joshua Holbrook yesterday, a man of 50 years' racing experience himself, and there rests the major factor to why John McAleer, young Weymouth yachtsman, today ranks among the best of North and South Shore skippers.

The veteran yachtsman made this statement yesterday after a short morning's sail previous to the matinee's racing program under the banners of the Boston Yacht Club; yet that simple but concrete description of McAleer is a result of some five years of careful scrutinized contact.

That morning sail yesterday, although a daily occurrence to McAleer, was typical of this "student" angle. He was sailing Don MacIntosh's Speedy, a Manchester 18-foot I Class craft, which he is skippering during race week. McAleer had borrowed a small work-jib from Conrad Nelson's Thirty Square Meter, Brilliant, "just to see how a larger jib, with a slight overlap, would work on the Manchesters."

Goes Aboard Venture

According to McAleer the stunt proved "satisfactory," yet no sooner had Speedy been moored, than he joined Nancy Leiter aboard her new Eight Meter innovation, Venture, and there he checked the novel ideas of this new creation from the boards of Art Shuman. There wasn't a trick this young yachtsman missed, and if Miss Leiter couldn't supply all the answers, the professional aboard or the navigator would come forth with the intricate technicalities, which, of course, were way beyond our somewhat landlubburish knowledge.

All this is typical of McAleer's interest in the game. He's been talking with veterans of the sport, handling and looking over all types of yachts, and has amassed a remarkable record in his 10 years of racing.

McAleer started all this "research" aboard a small dory type of boat he called the "Scamp," and started fooling around Fore River and Hingham Bay waters in handicap racing. Soon he was "tacking" too far "up the wind" for his rivals and then he jumped into Snipes and Indians. Since that time, McAleer has handled Thirty Square Meters, Manchester 18-footers (which he is racing this summer) and dinghies.

Sailed Brilliant

The young Weymouth helmsman first attracted Boston Bay notice by jumping aboard Joe Bicknell's Sagamore, a supposedly outmoded Indian, that the two, along with Ed Bicknell, suddenly brought into winning renovation.

But Johnny had just started. Holbrook had Milt Koopman of Weymouth build him an Indian, Arawak, and Johnny with a few days of tuning sent the new craft to senational Boston Bay wins, before the veteran, Holbrook, took the craft to Marblehead Race Week for the most remarkable week's performance any craft has ever attained. There wasn't a trophy that flyer missed race week, four years ago.

Then three years ago, McAleer had his first experience with large keel yachts. He jumped aboard Nelson's Brilliant for a summer's "study," and before half the summer had passed, he practically caught up with his more experienced rivals.

He spoiled a perfect season of "clean-up" racing on the part of the class champion, Art Shuman, during race week, when he tied Shuman in the Eastern series, and then beat Shuman in the match race-off.

Inter-Club Champion

Two years ago, he jumped around the various classes such as the Snipes, Indians and Adams Class of Boston Bay with his usual winning success. Last year he sailed Paul McCoombs' new Kickapoo, another Koopman creation, to the season's inter-club championship, which is a feat any day with 35 warwhooping Indians astern of you.

During race week a year ago, he tackled Speedy, but Speedy was not living up to her name as she is doing this year. It took Johnny time to work her into a contending position. Now the MacIntosh craft is copping practically all the honors.

Whereas a year ago, she was fighting last place throughout race week, Speedy already has taken the Eastern series, and holds a record of three seconds and a first so far this week.

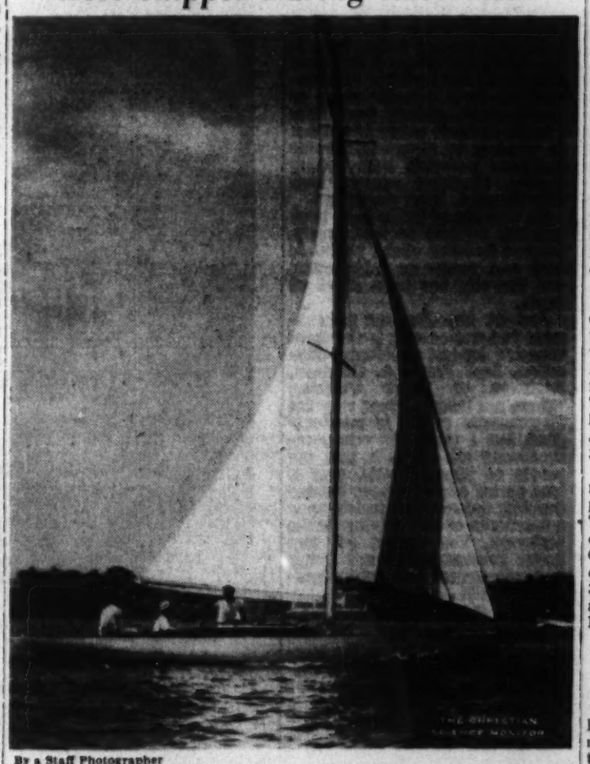
M. I. T. Graduate

Printable secrets of the McAleer system might go on record as: working hand in hand with a crew that does the navigating and watching other rivals for him, while he sails the boat; minute setting in the trim of sails meeting all occasions, study of tidal and wind conditions along all racing courses, and the reading of all literary knowledge of the fine points of this intricate sport.

McAleer is a hard racer, yet he is one of the most highly respected, gentleman yachtsmen. An M. I. T. graduate, he uses his collegiate technical knowledge to advantage in his climbing up the ladder of yachting aristocracy.

Take Holbrook's word for it: "Somehow he's picked up all the pointers it took us old timers 50 years to accumulate, and now he's finding out new things for himself."

Able Skipper During Race Week



By a Staff Photographer

John McAleer (with hat) is skipper of Don MacIntosh's Manchester 18-foot I boat Speedy which is taking major honors in that class this season. His crew in the above picture are Don Wilder, navigator, and Wendell Davis, light sailman

Sporting Around the Hub

Mako in the Background

It begins to appear more and more that one Gene Mako, a Davis Cup figure the past few years, will be among the missing in this year's competition. Gene has been named to the Davis Cup squad it is true, but his efforts in doubles competition this season have not been too good. What might have been a final effort to make a place would have been the national doubles here next week.

Mako has entered the national doubles, but not with the partner originally expected—Wayne Sabin. Therefore, it seems quite plain that Mako will be in the background in this year's Davis Cup competition. The local fans will watch the play of Frank Parker and Don McNeill as a team and that of Bobby Riggs and Elwood Cooke. Because of their seasonal success these two teams probably will be seeded in top places at Longwood and one or the other is almost certain to represent the United States in the Davis Cup doubles.

With these American teams here next week will be the Australian pair, John Bromwich and Adrian Quist. Since these two carry the heavy duty of representing Australia in the Davis Cup, it will afford an interesting study of what to expect when the "world series" tennis final takes place at the Merion Cricket Club, Sept. 2, 3 and 4. Most net fans already know the ability of Crawford and Quist, but they are anxious to view the new American pairs in big league competition.

The absence of Don Budge leaves two titles undefended next week. Budge won the men's doubles with Mako and the mixed doubles with Alice Marble. Mako has filed his entry with Gardnar Mulloy as partner and Miss Marble has entered the mixed doubles with Harry Hopman, non-playing captain of the Aussie Davis Cup team.

Mako's doubles partner on many occasions this season, Wayne Sabin, has not entered the men's doubles for next week but has filed entry in the mixed with Helen Jacobs. The most formidable mixed-doubles team at this writing seems to be the combination of Kay Stammers of England and Bobby Riggs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan, an old hand at reaching the mixed doubles final year after year, has not announced a partner as yet.

⁂

It is necessary to be at the top of your game practically all the time in golf and an example of that was the surprise defeat of Bobby Knowles and Allan V. Ellis in the Essex four ball yesterday. They went down to defeat in the handicap play before the team of J. V. R. Bright and Durham Jones, 3 and 2.

The Essex tournament saw many ex-Harvard football greats playing among whom were Ben Tichnor, Art Huguley, Sam Batchelder, Eliot Putnam and Tim Clark . . . Yesterday Leo Martin eliminated twin brother Ed 4 and 3, in the Wianno junior golf final and then went on to whip Jim Donahey 5 and 4 in the final.

W. M.

Northern Ontario Golf

NORTH BAY, Ontario (CP)—Bob Barringer, of Timmins, formerly of Schenectady, N. Y., won the Northern Ontario amateur golf championship here by defeating Bob Tomlinson, Sudbury veteran, 5 and 3, in their 18-hole final match.

New York is a rich field, but some parts pan out as golden lodes while others don't. To strike it rich, see that your advertising is in The Sun, the paper that goes into homes of steady incomed, active-buying New York families who assay high in sales.

The Sun
NEW YORK
hits the right spots

Davis Cup Squad of Seven Players Picked—Professional Named for U. S. Team

Walter Pate Not to Name Team Until Last Minute

RYE, N. Y., Aug. 10 (AP)—Walter Pate, non-playing captain of the United States Davis Cup team, has selected a squad of seven men out of whom four will be chosen to defend the cup, probably against Australia, Sept. 2-4.

The group includes Bobby Riggs, of Chicago; Frankie Parker, of Beverly Hills, Calif.; Don McNeill, of Oklahoma City; Bryan (Bitsy) Grant of Atlanta; Sidney Wood, of New York; Elwood T. Cooke, of Portland, Ore., and Gene Mako, of Los Angeles.

Two Newcomers

All but McNeill and Cooke have played on Davis Cup teams before.

Riggs, Parker, and McNeill were regarded as definite choices for the team but the selection of the others was bound to occasion some surprise. Cooke has played indifferently since his return from Wimbledon, Mako hasn't been much better, and neither Wood nor Grant ever made any public pretentions of cup aspirations.

Pate said, "I won't pick the team until the last minute. Then I will announce the names of four men."

The Australian team meets Cuba this week at Seabright and if victorious, faces Yugoslavia later this month, in the inter-zone finals, the winner of which meets the United States.

First Practice Aug. 21

The United States squad holds its first practice Aug. 21 at Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Pa., with Bruce Barnes, Texas professional, helping to condition the players.

Pate later announced that the selections were not closed and that he might invite a few more players to join the squad. It is certain, however, that the defending team will eventually be selected from the group already named.

English Cricket

LONDON, Aug. 10 (CP Cable)—Close-of-play scores in English first-class cricket matches started yesterday follow:

Nottinghamshire 111 (Andrews six for 47, Meyer four for 28); Somerset 72 (Voce eight for 30); at Weston-Super-Mare.
Yorkshire 155 (Drake four for 43, Walsh five for 56); Leicestershire 89 (Robinson six for 34); at Leicester.
Northamptonshire 169 (G. Pope six for 38); Derbyshire 126 for five wickets (Smith 63); at Northampton.
Hampshire 233 (Bailey 94, Gover five for 41); Surrey nine for no wickets; at The Oval.
Gloucestershire 223 for seven wickets; vs. Glamorgan; at Bristol.
Middlesex 276 for nine wickets (Edrich 91); vs. Kent; at Canterbury.
Essex 289 for eight wickets (Nichols 69, P. Smith 50); vs. Lancashire; at Manchester.
Sussex 62 (Martin eight for 24); Worcestershire 218 for five wickets (Howorth 69, Singleton 50 not out); at Worcester.
West Indies 225 (Gomez 90, Weeks 67); Warwickshire 18 for one wicket; at Birmingham.

Dapper Dan Golf Tourney Drawing 171 Entry List

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 10 (AP)—The $10,000 Dapper Dan open golf spectacle presented for charity today attracted a field of 171 topped by three national champions and virtually all of the nation's name players.

Start of the 72-hole four-day battle had every aspect of a national open tournament with 135 of the best money players and 36 low-scoring amateurs on the firing line.

A forecast of moderate temperatures and clearing skies strengthened prediction of experts an even par 280 or better would cop first prize of $2,500. Second place will be worth $1,250 and third $1,000. There are 27 other cash awards. Dapper Dans estimate $5,000 will be left for charity.

National open champion Byron Nelson and P. G. A. titleholder Henry Picard were the pick of the field as the siege guns blasted away at Wildwood Country Club. Former open champ Ralph Guldahl also was expected to finish high in the list along with Dapper Dick Metz, who set a new competitive record of 270 in the St. Paul open and says he's hitting the ball "as well as I ever have."

Then there were such formidables as E. J. (Dutch) Harrison, Tommy Armour, Gene Sarazen, Sam Parks, Jr., Leo Diegel, Johnny Revolta, Paul Runyan, Lawson Little, Horton Smith, Ed Dudley, John Bulla, Jimmy Hines, Ky Laffoon, Ray and Lloyd Mangrum, Jug McSpaden, Vic Ghezzi, Felix Serafin, Jim Foulis, Ben Hogan and Herman Barron.

Johnny Fischer, Jr., Cincinnati's former national amateur and intercollegiate champion, and Wilford Wehrle of Racine, Wis., who finished among the leaders in this year's national open, head the amateur contingent which also includes Pittsburgh's national publinks titlist Andy Szwedko.

The Dapper Dans Club, sponsoring the richest tourney of the summer program, had its inception in 1935 and gained wide recognition by charitable activities. Post-Gazette Columnist Al Abrams developed the organization through a hobby of picking best-dressed men in the sports fraternity.

Hockey Players Sail for England

KITCHENER, Ont., Aug. 10 (CP)—Sportsmen in Kitchener never really forget hockey, even in the middle of summer, and news of shifts and transfers to the British Hockey League occupied the spotlight recently.

Ken Plaff and Eddie Wilhelm of Kitchener's junior "B" team in the Ontario Hockey League sailed from Montreal today to play for Earls Court and as soon as baseball is over, Buddy Huber will leave to take up ice duties for Wembley. Auggie Herchenratter and Mike Dzuira will play with Streatham.

Whitey Kowlaski, who played with Hershey Bears last year, will go to England also to play for Harringay while Joe Nelms, who played senior hockey here last winter, has an offer to play in Ottawa as well as an English proposition to consider.

Howard Hollinger, a junior last year, will attend New York Ranger's training camp this fall and probably will go to Guelph if he doesn't graduate to the Ranger chain.

Robert Peacock and Douglas Imhoff, doubles champions of the Eastern Intercollegiate tennis tournament, are from the University of California.

Cup Team Captain and Professional

Wide World

Walter Pate (left), leader of the United States Davis Cup force, and Bruce Barnes, who has been engaged to train the 1939 squad

Bruce Barnes Will Train U. S. Davis Cup Members

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HAVERFORD, Pa., Aug. 10—Bruce Barnes will serve as professional to the United States Davis Cup team during its training at the Merion Cricket Club from Aug. 20 or 21 until the time of the playing of the Challenge Round, Sept. 2, 3 and 4.

The services of the young American professional were gained by Walter L. Pate, chairman of the Davis Cup Committee and captain of the team.

"Bruce Barnes will be at Merion with the team from about the 20th or 21st of August until after the conclusion of the Challenge Round," Pate announced yesterday. "He will assist me in coaching the boys."

Foreign Coaches

In other years such foreign players as Hans Nusslein and Karel Kozeluh were engaged as professionals to the team. The hiring of Barnes is more in line with public sentiment that Americans should have the job.

The Davis Cup professional has been a sort of work-horse for the players and not an instructor. It would not be the best policy to change a man's stroking grip a few days before he is to play an important match for his country.

Works on Weakness

If a player wants practice on the backhand, it is the task of the professional to train the ball to his backhand. This is an example of the professional's duties. Of course, the professional is called on for advice from time to time and his judgments may have a bearing on selections for singles and doubles.

Barnes first attracted attention in 1930 when he won the Missouri Valley singles and the Western doubles with H. M. Coggeshall. The following year Barnes and his teammate from the University of Texas, Karl Kamrath, captured the national intercollegiate doubles championship at Merion.

A few seasons later Barnes turned professional and has since been a familiar figure as a member of the winter tours featuring William T. Tilden, 2d, Ellsworth Vines, Fred Perry and Donald Budge. Barnes was always seen in the preliminary match to the sustaining feature of the evening.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Good Pitching Stops Yankees

It must be comforting to the National League, particularly out Cincinnati way, to discover that the Yankees can be stopped with first class pitching. Five times since the turn of the month, the American League has seen the famed New York powerhouse throttled down to a whisper by hurlers who can put something on the ball.

Dizzy Trout, young Detroiter, was the first to halt the champs in August. With late-inning aid from Lefty Archie McKain, Diz took the great eastern hopes by a 5-to-2 margin. In the same series, Schoolboy Rowe beat them on seven hits, 7-2. Then Cleveland moved into the stadium on the banks of the Harlem, and Bobby Feller and Mel Harder gained decisions on the same afternoon. By way of keeping the ball rolling, Washington's Joe Krakauskas and Pete Appleton combined on Tuesday to score over Joe McCarthy's gang.

Slack in Offense

Since July 1, the Yankees have not been the invincible outfit that marched through all types of opposition three seasons running, nor the same one which piled up a lead of 13½ games in the first half of the current campaign. There is a noticeable slack in the offense. Those big innings on which McCarthy once had a monopoly, are not coming so often. The champs have their old fashioned afternoons, but not two or three times a week like in the past.

A sharp decline in the home run output has hurt the Yankee scoring power. Lou Gehrig no longer is pulling for the bleachers. Babe Dahlgren, who replaced the Iron Horse at first base, is running far below the .300 pace. Tommy Henrich and Frank Crosetti are also well under the coveted level. Three regulars in the low 200's is an unusual procedure for the club managed by Joe McCarthy.

Cincinnati Pitching

If the Cincinnati Reds are able to overcome a rough schedule through August and September and take their first National League flag since 1919, Bill McKechnie has two hurlers who may duplicate the recent success of Rowe, Feller, and Harder. Bucky Walters and Paul Derringer are not going to give those American League titleholders any fat pitches. And although nobody ever mentions their names when speculating on the approaching October classic, Johnny Vander Meer and Lee Grissom should not be forgotten. This pair of fast-ball left-handers, despite mediocre regular-season records, could be bad news to McCarthy's hitters. Watch for them when the series rolls around.

If the flag races turn out as everyone expects, the first two games of the October classic will be played in Yankee Stadium, probably on Oct. 4 and 5. Leaving Oct. 6 open for travel, the series will continue at Cincinnati on the 7th, 8th and 9th, if necessary. In the event that sixth and seventh contests are necessary, the clubs will return to Yankee Stadium.

The Red Sox are serious about shortening right field at Fenway Park next year. The 402-foot marker behind the right fielder, and the 420-foot label in right-center, will probably disappear with the 1939 diamond wars. It is Tom Yawkey's desire to produce more home runs in that direction at Boston.

Such a change under existing circumstances might be fatal to the Red Sox. Joe Cronin has only one man who can hit a ball a long way to right field. He is Teddy Williams, the rookie who has not yet reached the voting age. Doerr, Foxx, Cronin, Vosmik and Tabor are right-handers. Cramer and Finney swing left, but neither is a home run hitter. A short barrier in right this year would be an open invitation to the opposition. Clubs over-burdened with left-handers would have their fun while Cronin paraded pitchers in from the bull pen, a spot which is active enough at the moment.

However, with their park more favorable for the left-hander, the Red Sox can go into the trading market open minded. No longer will the Yawkey-Collins-Cronin group be forced to concentrate on hitters who can pull for the high wall in left field. An offense which already is the most consistent in the majors, could be balanced to even greater proportions. But what about the pitchers? Yawkey might be at the head of the American League standing now with fair support on the mound. And with the right field bleachers and pavilion closer to home plate, Cronin may have to pitch Foxx every other day.

Minor League Results

By the Associated Press

[Results Aug. 9]

International League
Rochester 8-3, Baltimore 7-2.
Syracuse 6, Toronto 1.
Newark 13, Buffalo 4.
Jersey City at Montreal, wet grounds.

American Association
St. Paul 12-2, Milwaukee 2-3.
Indianapolis 2, Columbus 1.
Louisville 13, Toledo 0.
Minneapolis 1, Kansas City 0.

Pacific Coast League
San Diego 10-3, Sacramento 4-1.
Oakland 2, Los Angeles 0.
Hollywood 4, San Francisco 2.
Seattle 9, Portland 6.

Texas League
Beaumont 3-0, Oklahoma City 1-9.
Fort Worth 2-3, Shreveport 0-0.
San Antonio 9, Tulsa 3.
Houston 6, Dallas 5.

Southern Association
Birmingham 2, Atlanta 1.
Nashville 16, Little Rock 3.
Chattanooga 2, New Orleans 1.
Memphis 5-7, Knoxville 1-6.

Eastern League
Williamsport 1, Binghamton 0.
Springfield 6, Scranton 4.
Wilkes-Barre 10, Hartford 4.
Albany 13, Elmira 7.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

New York Yankees increased American League lead to 6½ games by beating Washington 9-6 while Cleveland lost doubleheader to St. Louis.

Three Years Ago

International Amateur Athletic Federation approved 27 world records by men, including 16 American performances; Jesse Owens topped the list with eight.

Five Years Ago

Wilmer Allison won Longwood Bowl singles title for second time defeating Berkeley Bell 4—6, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3.

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

Three Leaders in Each League

Batting

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Di Maggio, Yankees	69	258	59	101	.391
Foxx, Red Sox	93	350	100	129	.369
Arnovich, Phillies	94	352	51	123	.349
Johnson, Athletics	103	376	84	131	.348
Mize, Cardinals	97	361	71	125	.346
Bonura, Giants	96	360	66	123	.342

Three Major Upsets at Oakland

DETROIT, Aug. 10 (AP) — No fewer than three major upsets were recorded as the second round of the thirty-ninth annual Women's Western closed golf championship was completed yesterday.

Chief of the day's casualties over the exacting, wind-swept Oakland Hills layout was Marian Miley, of Lexington, Ky., tournament medalist and two-time champion.

Edith Estabrooks, young Dubuque, Iowa, star, accounted for Miss Miley's downfall, winning 2 and 1 after being three down at the end of the first three holes, all of which were birdied by the Kentuckian.

Also on the sidelines last night was Dorothy Traung, of San Francisco, the 1936 champion, who bowed out to Harriet Randall, 21-year-old Indianapolis player, 1 up.

The third upset was registered by Mrs. Tim Lowry, of Chicago, who beat the favored Beatrice Barrett, of Minneapolis, 1 up.

In the quarter-finals in the upper bracket, Miss Estabrooks will play Miss Randall while Mrs. Lowry will face Mrs. Russell Mann, of Milwaukee. Mrs. Mann, the former Lucille Robinson, won the title in 1933 and yesterday defeated Patricia Stephenson, of Minneapolis, 2 up.

In the lower bracket yesterday 18-year-old Elizabeth Hicks, of Long Beach, Calif., subdued long-hitting Eleanor Dudley, of Chicago, 4 and 2 to earn the right to play Mrs. Hayes Dansingburg, six-time Minnesota champion, of Minneapolis. Mrs. Dansingburg defeated Dorothy Foster, of Springfield, Ill., 2 and 1 yesterday. The other quarter-finalists are Mrs. Dan Chandler, of Dallas, Texas, and Ellamae Williams, of Chicago, the Chicago district and Illinois State champion.

Bitsy Grant Plays Riggs In Feature

RYE, N. Y., Aug. 10 (AP)—It may not be the best tennis match ever staged, but there'll be enough drama for a Pulitzer prize play in today's headline match of the quarter-finals of the Eastern grass courts tennis championships.

Bobby Riggs, Chicago's playful Wimbledon champion, and Atlanta's giant killer, Bitsy Grant, are among the opponents—and Davis Cup Captain Walter Pate may get an eyeful before that one is settled.

If anyone can force the careless Riggs to his best game it is Grant. A victory wouldn't hurt Bitsy's chance for a top spot in the Davis Cup team to which squad he and Riggs were named yesterday.

Prusoff vs. Hecht

Other headline bouts pit Henry Prusoff of Seattle, engineer of yesterday's biggest upset when he defeated Don McNeill, against Ladislav Hecht of Czechoslovakia; Frankie Parker against John Hope Doeg and Welby Van Horn against Gil Hunt of Washington.

In the women's singles quarter-finals Alice Marble, the outstanding favorite, plays Mary Arnold of Los Angeles, and Sarah Palfrey Fabyan meets Mrs. Freda James Hammersley of England in the two best-looking matches.

Miss Marble and Mrs. Fabyan, top seeded doubles duo, led the way into the quarter-finals with an easy victory over Marilyn McRae and Elizabeth Blackman.

Seeded No. 3

McNeill, Seeded No. 3, was eliminated by unranked Prusoff, 7—5, 3—6, 7—5, but his defeat did not affect his Davis Cup status.

Riggs and Parker, seeded first and second, advanced to the quarterfinal round along with Prusoff—Riggs with a 7—5, 6—2 triumph over Gardnar Mulloy of Miami, and Parker with a 6—4, 6—2 victory over Bob Peacock, of Berkeley, Calif.

Grant, Seeded No. 5, scored easily over Marvin Wachman, of Chicago, 6—2, 6—2, but Wood lost to Welby Van Horn, of Los Angeles, 6—2, 3—6, 6—4.

Visitors Bow

Two members of the British Wightman Cup team were ousted from the women's division when Varelie Scott bowed to Alice Marble, defending champion, 6—2, 6—1, and Mary Hardwick defaulted to Mary Arnold, of Los Angeles, because of the heat.

Pairings pit Miss Marble against Miss Arnold; Dorothy Workman of Los Angeles vs. Mme. Rene Mathieu, of France; Sarah Palfrey Fabyan of Cambridge, Mass., vs. Mrs. Freda James Hammersley, of Great Britain, and Dorothy May Bundy, of Santa Monica, Calif., vs. Kay Stammers of Great Britain.

Miss Marble and Mrs. Fabyan, top-seeded in the doubles, led the advance into the quarter-final round with a 6—1, 6—0 victory over Marilyn McRae, of Little Rock, Ark., and Elizabeth Blackman, of Detroit. The other quarter-finalists are Helen Jacobs, and Miss Workman; Mme. Mathieu and Mrs. Virginia Rice Johnson of Boston; Miss Arnold and Miss Bundy, Miss Stammers and Mrs. Hammersley; Dorothy Andrus, of Stamford, Conn., and Mme. Sylvia Henrotin of France; and Betty Nuthall and Miss Brown, of England.

Holt Wins Medal

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 10 (AP)—Bill Holt of Syracuse, yesterday won the qualifying medal in the Eastern amateur golf tournament with a one-over-par score of 143 for 36 holes.

Holt had a one-stroke margin over Jimmy Scott of Louisville, Ky. Willie Turnesa of Elmsford, N. Y., finished third with 145, while Ray Billows of Poughkeepsie and Howard Tryon, of Miami, Fla., were deadlocked another stroke behind.

Sperry Wins In 20-Gauge Competition

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10 (AP)—Don Sperry's method of winning national skeet titles is roundabout, but he gets them.

The Flint, Mich., coal dealer tied for first in national 20-gauge championship competition, breaking 99 out of 100 targets along with Dick Shaughnessy, Dedham, Mass., defending titlist, and George Scott of Fresno, Calif. In the shoot-off, Sperry knocked off 25 straight to win the national crown while Shaughnessy was second with 24 out of 25, and Scott third with 23.

Sperry did the same thing Tuesday, opening day of the fifth annual National Skeet Tournament. Defending the small-bore crown he won at Tulsa last year, he tied at 99 with Shaughnessy and Alex Kerr of Los Angeles. He hit 25 straight in the shootoff to retain his title, the first time a marksman had twice won the same championship in the history of the tournament. Kerr took second with 24 and Shaughnessy third with 23.

Bobby Parker, 15-year-old Tulsa ace, made the first straight 100 run of the meet to win the national junior title. Eight-year-old John Kost of Los Angeles shot 88 for the national sub-junior crown.

Major Leaders

By the Associated Press

American League

Batting—Di Maggio, New York, .391; Foxx, Boston, .369.
Runs—Foxx, Boston, 100; McCosky and Greenberg, Detroit, 86.
Runs Batted In—Williams, Boston, 93; Foxx, Boston, 90.
Hits—McQuinn, St. Louis, 141; Rolfe, New York, and Case, Washington, 134.
Doubles—Greenberg, Detroit, 34; McQuinn, St. Louis, 31.
Triples—Lewis, Washington, 10; four players tied with 9.
Home Runs—Foxx, Boston, 30; Greenberg, Detroit, 20.
Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 39; Chapman, Cleveland, 15.
Pitching—Donald, New York, and Grove, Boston, 12-2.

National League

Batting—Arnovich, Philadelphia, .349; Mize, St. Louis, .346.
Runs—Werber and Frey, Cincinnati, 81.
Runs Batted In—McCormick, Cincinnati, 93; Bonura, New York, 72.
Hits — McCormick, Cincinnati, 137; Brown, St. Louis, 133.
Doubles—Slaughter, St. Louis, 33; Mize, St. Louis, and McCormick, Cincinnati, 29.
Triples—Herman, Chicago, 14; Vaughan, Pittsburgh, 10.
Home Runs—Ott, New York, 21; Mize, St. Louis, 20.
Stolen Bases—Handley, Pittsburgh, 16; Hack, Chicago, and Hassett, Boston, 12.
Pitching—Walters, Cincinnati, 19-7; Wyatt, Brooklyn, 8-3.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	65	35	.650
St. Louis	56	42	.571
Chicago	54	49	.524
Pittsburgh	49	47	.510
New York	50	48	.510
Brooklyn	49	49	.500
Boston	43	56	.434
Philadelphia	27	67	.287

Results Aug. 9

New York 5, Boston 4.
New York 6, Boston 5 (11 innings).
Cincinnati 7, Chicago 5.
Cincinnati 11, Chicago 3.
St. Louis 5, Pittsburgh 3.
Only games scheduled.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	70	31	.693
Boston	63	37	.630
Chicago	56	47	.544
Cleveland	53	47	.530
Detroit	53	49	.520
Washington	46	58	.442
Philadelphia	36	66	.353
St. Louis	29	71	.290

Results Aug. 9

Boston 5, Philadelphia 3.
Boston 6, Philadelphia 5.
Cleveland 6, St. Louis 5.
New York 13, Washington 8.
Detroit 10, Chicago 3.

The Royal Henley regatta is 100 years old.

Local Box Scores

Bees

Aug. 9

FIRST GAME

NEW YORK	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Moore, lf	4	1	2	2	3	0	0
Jurgess, ss	4	1	1	4	0	2	0
Demaree cf	3	1	1	1	1	0	0
Ott rf	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Danning c	4	0	1	1	8	0	0
Bonura 1b	3	1	1	1	11	0	0
Hafey 3b	4	0	1	1	0	2	0
Kampouris 2b	3	0	0	0	1	2	0
Whitehead 2b	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Lohrman p	2	0	1	1	0	3	0
*McCarthy	1	1	1	4	0	0	0
Brown p	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	5	9	15	27	12	0
BOSTON							
Warstler ss	4	0	0	0	3	2	1
Cooney cf	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Simmons lf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Hassett 1b	4	2	2	2	5	0	0
Cuccinello 2b	4	1	1	1	4	4	0
West rf	3	1	2	5	5	0	0
Lopez c	3	0	1	1	5	0	0
Sisti 3b	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
†Outlaw	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fette p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shoffner p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Garms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	4	7	10	24	7	1

*Batted for Lohrman in seventh. †Batted for Sisti in ninth. ‡Batted for Shoffner in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0		—5
Boston	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Runs batted in, West 3, Lopez, Jurges, Lohrman, McCarthy, Demaree, Danning. Home runs, West, Jurges, McCarthy. Sacrifices, Lopez, Cooney. Double plays, Sisti, Cuccinello and Hassett; Warstler, Cuccinello and Hassett; Hafey, Whitehead and Bonura. Left on base, New York 7, Boston 6. Base on balls, by Fette 3, by Lohrman 2, by Brown 2, by Shoffner. Struck out, by Lohrman 6, by Fette 4, by Brown, by Shoffner. Hits, off Lohrman, 7 in 7 innings; off Brown, 0 in 2 innings; off Fette, 8 in 6⅓ innings; off Shoffner, 1 in 1⅔ innings. Winning pitcher, Lohrman. Losing pitcher, Fette. Umpires, Sears, Campbell, and Moran. Time, 2h. 15m. Attendance, 14,000.

SECOND GAME

NEW YORK	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Moore, lf	4	2	3	3	0	0	0
Jurges, ss	5	0	1	3	3	7	0
Demaree, cf	5	1	2	3	3	1	0
Ott, rf	5	0	1	2	0	0	0
Danning, c	4	0	0	0	4	2	0
Bonura, 1b	3	1	0	0	18	1	0
Hafey, 3b	5	1	1	4	2	5	0
Whitehead, 2b	5	0	2	2	3	6	2
Gumbert, p	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
Hubbell, p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	40	6	11	18	33	23	2
BOSTON							
Garms rf	4	2	2	2	2	0	0
Errickson p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frankhouse p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simmons lf	6	0	1	1	1	0	0
Hassett 1b	5	0	3	3	10	2	1
Cuccinello 2b	5	0	0	0	6	4	1
West cf rf	5	1	0	0	3	1	0
Majeski 3b	5	1	4	7	4	2	1
Lopez c	5	0	3	3	1	3	0
Sisti ss	5	0	0	0	3	6	0
Turner, p	2	1	1	1	0	1	0
Cooney cf	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	45	5	14	17	*30	19	3

*None out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
N. York	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	—6
Boston	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Runs batted in, Demaree, Hassett 2, Majeski 2, Simmons, Jurges 2, Hafey 2. Two-base hits, Demaree, Ott. Three-base hit, Jurges. Home runs, Majeski, Hafey. Stolen bases, Hassett, Ott. Sacrifice, Gumbert. Double play, Jurges, Whitehead and Bonura. Left on bases, New York 14, Boston 9. Bases on balls, by Turner 5, by Gumbert, by Hubbell, by Errickson 4. Struck out, by Gumbert. Hits, off Gumbert, 13 in 7 1-3 innings; off Hubbell, 1 in 3 2-3 innings; off Turner, 7 in 7 innings; off Errickson, 4 in 3 innings, none out in the 11th; off Frankhouse, none in no inning. Wild pitches, by Errickson, Frankhouse. Winning pitcher, Hubbell; losing pitcher, Errickson. Time, 3h. Umpires, Campbell, Moran and Sears. Attendance, 15,687.

Red Sox

Aug. 9

FIRST GAME

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Doerr 2b	3	0	1	1	2	3	0
Cramer cf	4	1	1	1	4	0	0
Foxx 1b	4	2	2	7	10	0	0
Williams rf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cronin ss	3	1	1	4	1	4	0
Vosmik lf	4	0	1	1	3	0	0
Tabor 3b	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Berg c	3	0	1	2	3	1	0
*Wilson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Peacock c	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
Rich p	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Dickman p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Finney	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Galehouse p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	5	8	17	27	14	1
PHILADELPHIA							
Moses, rf	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Chapman, cf	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Siebert, 1b	5	0	0	0	15	0	0
Johnson, cf, lf	5	2	4	5	0	0	0
Hayes, c	3	1	2	3	1	3	0
Tipton, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miles, cf, rf	2	0	0	0	3	0	0
Nagel, 2b	5	0	1	2	0	4	0
Newsome, ss	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Lodigiani, 3b	3	0	1	1	0	3	0
Ross, p	3	0	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	34	3	9	12	24	16	0

*Ran for Berg in seventh. †Batted for Dickman in seventh.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2		—5
Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Runs batted in, Foxx 2, Williams, Nagel 2, Hayes, Finney, Cronin. Two-base hits, Nagel, Johnson, Hayes, Berg. Three-base hit, Foxx. Home runs, Foxx, Cronin. Hits, off Rich, 4 in 2 1-3 innings; off Dickman, 3 in 4 2-3 innings; off Galehouse, 2 in 2 innings. Left on base, Philadelphia 12, Boston 5. Stolen base, Johnson. Sacrifice, Ross. Base on balls, by Rich 2, by Ross 3, by Dickman 2, by Galehouse. Struck out, by Rich, by Ross 2, by Dickman, by Galehouse 3. Double play, Cronin, Tabor, Doerr, Cronin and Doerr. Wild pitch, Galehouse. Hit by pitched ball, by Rich (Hayes) 2. Winning pitcher, Galehouse. Time, 2h. 3m. Umpires, Pipgras, Basil and Summers. Attendance, 8,500.

SECOND GAME

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Doerr 2b	4	1	2	2	1	3	0
Cramer cf	3	0	2	2	4	0	0
Foxx 1b	2	1	1	2	8	1	0
Williams rf	5	0	2	2	4	0	1
Cronin ss	3	0	0	0	3	3	0
Vosmik lf	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Tabor 3b	3	1	0	0	0	2	0
Peacock c	4	1	2	2	6	0	0
*Nonnekamp	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Heving p	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
Ostermueller p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	30	6	11	12	27	11	1
PHILADELPHIA							
Miles, rf	3	0	2	2	1	0	0
Siebert, 1b	5	0	0	0	11	1	0
Johnson, lf	5	0	2	2	2	0	0
Brucker, c	5	0	2	2	3	1	0
Gantenbein, ss	4	0	1	1	1	2	2
Newsome, ss	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nagel, 2b	3	1	0	0	6	5	0
Chapman, cf	4	2	2	2	1	0	0
Lodigiani, 3b	4	1	3	3	0	2	0
Beckman, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dean, p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Potter, p	2	1	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	38	5	13	13	†25	14	3

*Ran for Peacock in ninth. †One out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	—6
Philadelphia	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	—5

Runs batted in, Dean, Miles 2, Williams 3, Heving, Doerr 2. Two-base hit, Foxx. Hits, off Beckman, 0 in 0 innings (none out in first); Off Dean, 4 in 4 2-3 innings; off Potter, 7 in 3 2-3 innings; off Heving, 12 in 5 innings (none out in sixth); off Ostermueller, 1 in 4 innings. Left on bases, Philadelphia 9, Boston 9. Sacrifices, Cramer 2, Miles, Ostermueller. Base on balls, by Beckman, by Dean 5, by Heving, by Ostermueller, by Potter. Struck out, by Heving 2, by Dean, by Ostermeuller 3, by Potter. Double plays, Nagel and Siebert 2; Doerr, Cronin and Foxx; Lodigiani, Nagel and Siebert; Gantenbein, Nagel and Siebert. Balk, Heving. Winning pitcher, Ostermueller. Losing pitcher, Potter. Time 2h. 2m. Umpires, Basil, Summers and Pipgras.

Bill of Exemptions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP)—Outboard motorboats, while participating in regularly scheduled races or tuning up for them, hereafter need not carry such articles as whistles, foghorns, bells, and fire extinguishers. President Roosevelt signed yesterday a bill granting the exemptions.

WHERE TO DINE

NEW YORK CITY

World's Fair Visitors
Will Enjoy the Delicious Home Cooked Food Served at
The Canterbury Lunches
331 MADISON AVENUE
and 535 FIFTH AVENUE
Both locations are within five minutes' walk of Grand Central Terminal. Self Service. Reasonable Prices.
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M. No Liquor Served

Monitor Readers Visiting the WORLD'S FAIR will enjoy the hot breads fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner.
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
Near all direct connections to the Fair
1 E. 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

The Garden Grill
154 EAST 48TH STREET
Simple, Delicious Food
Carefully Prepared
OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

CAFETERIA
8 WEST 49TH STREET
At Radio City
APPETIZING LUNCHEON SERVED
From 11 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
DELICIOUS DINNER SERVED
From 5 to 7:45 P. M.
Eugenia Allen, Mgr.

Rosetta Gordon Garden Restaurant
359 LEXINGTON AVENUE
Table d'Hote Luncheon 50c
Dinner 65c-90c
Open Sunday, 5-8 P. M.
We Do Our Own Baking
Hot Breads a Specialty
2 blocks from Grand Central

ROSE MARIE
17 EAST 41ST STREET
Just a few steps east of Library Lions
REAL HOME COOKING
Luncheon 50c, 65c, 75c
Dinner 75c, 85c, 1.00
No Liquors Served — Closed Sundays

"A friendly place with delicious food"
The Hearthstone
102 EAST 22ND STREET
LUNCHEONS, 50c to 85c
DINNERS, 85c to 1.35
Closed Sundays

Maison A. De Winter
34 W. 48th St., in Radio City
Established 1908
One of the best French table d'hotes in town
Dinner $1 and $1.25
Lunch 65c-85c. Also a la carte
Accommodations for parties
Open Sundays

MARY KIRBY'S
SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-Made Pastries, Hot Breads
Luncheon, 30-85c Dinner, 55-95c

ALBANY, N. Y.

Pewter Pitcher
Coffee Shop
215 Lark St., Near Route 5
Luncheon, 35c up
Dinner, 50c up
CLOSED SUNDAYS

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
660 MAIN STREET

GARDEN CITY, L. I., N. Y.

25 minutes from the World's Fair
The Tiffin Shop Inc.
724 FRANKLIN AVENUE
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Air-Conditioned No Liquor Served

BOISE, IDAHO

THE FAMOUS MECHANAFE
Mechanical and Electrical
Instant Service — Fine Food
211 NORTH EIGHTH STREET

PORTLAND, ORE.

JACK CODY'S
A Cafe of Name
Individually percolated cereal
POSTUM
605 S. W. Washington, nr. 6th

GREAT NECK, L. I., N. Y.

BRADLEY'S
COVERED WAGON
One of Great Neck's Good Eating Places

ITHACA, N. Y.

SMÖRGÅSBORD
LUNCHEON—11:30-2
DINNER—5:30-7:30
SUNDAYS: Dinner 1-3
Food and Atmosphere Which Will Please You
307 N. Tioga Street Next Y. M. C. A.

LYNBROOK, N. Y.

RED ROBIN
Good Wholesome Food Refined Surroundings
Luncheon Daily 50c
Dinner Week Days 75c Sunday Dinner 1.00
431 MERRICK ROAD PHONE LYN. 6346

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847
On Main Route No. 9 to World's Fair

HARTFORD, CONN.

HOLYOKE NEW HAVEN HARTFORD
Franklin Cafeterias
INCORPORATED
23 HIGH STREET
Good Food Means Good Moods

MERIDEN, CONN.

KLETT'S DINING CAR
Good Wholesome Food
Main Highway Route
518 Broad St. No Liquor

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

SPORT NEWS!
A SPECIAL 20% DISCOUNT
To Monitor readers on all nationally advertised Bathing Suits and Trunks, including Jantzen, B. V. D. and Gantner & Mattern.
Please refer to this advertisement
WOLF SPORTING GOODS CO.
100 NASSAU STREET - - NEW YORK
TELEPHONE - - BEEKMAN 3-2344

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est)	700,000
Previous day's sales	467,510
1939 volume to date	132,022,162
1938 volume to date	162,496,663

Numerous Stocks Drop Moderately In Quiet Market

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (AP)—Minor recoveries were present in today's stock market but numerous issues stumbled into lower territory.

While activity broadened in the forenoon, there was a subsequent slow-down. Losses, running to 3 points or so at the worst, were shaded here and there near the final hour. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 700,000 shares.

Fresh uneasiness anent European developments, with Danzig once more the focal point, tended to offset to a considerable extent such optimism as existed regarding business on the home front, brokers said. Many traders, consequently, lightened commitments as a week-end precaution.

An attempt to rally the list behind selected aircrafts, most of which posted plus signs, met with scant response. Motors, steels and several high-priced stocks gave ground easily. Rails, coppers and utilities kept declines to reasonable amounts.

Prominent on the downward drift were Westinghouse, American Can, Allied Chemical, du Pont, Chrysler, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Sears Roebuck, J. I. Case, General Motors and U. S. Rubber.

Contesting the move were United Aircraft, Douglas, Consolidated Aircraft and Glenn Martin.

Sliding in the curb were Electric Bond & Share, American Gas, Pepperell and Aluminum of America.

Bonds Generally Lower

Many prices in the bond market declined one to two points or more today under pressure of only moderate selling.

New York transit and rail issues received major attention, with Manhattan Railway 4s of '90 and Southern Pacific, Oregon division, 4½s slipping around two points.

Others registering substantial declines included Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, Commonwealth Edison 3½s, Warren Bros. 6s, Portland General Electric 4½s, Pere Marquette 5s, Otis Steel 4½s, Nickel Plate 6s and New York Central 4½s.

U. S. Governments were off, with Treasury 3s of '46-'48 declining 20-32 point at one time on a single transfer.

Foreign governments were lower throughout, with Italian and Japanese issues declining as much as three points.

Wheat Scores First Advance in Week

CHICAGO, Aug. 10 (AP)—The wheat market scored its first advance of the week here today, prices gaining as much as 1½ cent a bushel. Best levels, however, were not maintained and trade was light.

September contracts reached 65 cents, up 1½ cent from the previous close. December was up 1⅜ at 65⅜ and May was up as much at 66 cents.

Wheat closed ½ to 1 cent higher, September 64⅜-½, December 64⅝-¾; corn ⅛-¾ up, September 42⅜-½, December 41⅞-42; oats ⅛-⅜ higher.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Moderate improvement occurred in late stock market dealings today but there were still many losers at the finish. Turnover continued limited by foreign political considerations. Coppers firmed following a boost in the cartel quota and rubbers again resisted the main trend. Domestic rails declined pending outcome of wage negotiations while heavy industrial shares were chipped down narrowly. Trans-Atlantics lost fractions to a point or so. British funds edged up after a lower opening.

Paris: Bourse prices failed again today to develop definite trend. The market seemed indifferent to the approaching speech of Danzig leader Foerster. Rentes ended 20 centimes lower to 45 higher while most industrials remained at overnight levels.

Liverpool: Wheat futures gained ⅜ to ½ penny today following a hesitant opening. Support come through covering orders and some miller buying.

Firmness at Bombay and slightly bullish crop advances from the U. S. prompted buying of cotton futures. Closing prices were 3 points lower to 4 higher.

Uruguay Rejects Loan

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (AP)—The official bank of the republic rejected a $4,000,000 short term loan offered by the United States Export and Import Bank because it considered the conditions unsatisfactory. The offer stipulated that the money should be used exclusively to buy North American products, and repaid with free exchange not exclusively obtained from future Uruguayan sales to the United States.

Heads Canadian Oil Firm

CALGARY, Alberta (CP)—Thomas F. Lee, former New York engineer and broker, has been elected president of the British Dominion Oil and Development Company, Limited. Other directors include L. H. Fenerty, K. C., of Calgary, Vice-President; Hardie Turnbull of Calgary, Secretary; Frederick L. Wehrhan, of New York, Treasurer, L. M. Keachie, Toronto, and H. M. Lee, New York.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
65	53	Abbott L (1.60a)	2	63¾	62⅝	63¾	−⅛
45	31½	Acme Steel (2)	1	36	36	36	−½
11	6¾	Adams Ex (.10g)	2	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+⅛
25	19½	Adam-Mill(¾g)	2	22½	22¼	22¼	−⅜
27½	19¼	Addressog (1.40)	2	21	21	21	−1
65⅝	45¼	Air-Reduct (1a)	13	52⅝	52	52⅛	−⅞
1⅛	¾	Air-Way El Ap	4	⅞	⅞	⅞	
10	6⅝	AlaskaJun(.65g)	4	7¼	7⅛	7¼	
1¼	⅝	Alleghany Corp	4	¾	⅝	⅝	−⅛
12¾	5	Alleg pf xw	2	7½	7½	7½	A'g 3
14⅞	6	Alleg pf $30 ww	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+⅜
13⅝	5	Alleg pf $40 ww	3	6½	6½	6½	−⅞
19	8	Alleg pr pf	6	11½	11	11	−1
28¼	14	Alleg-Lud Steel	4	17	16¼	16¼	−⅞
11½	6¾	Allen Ind (¼g)	2	9½	9½	9½	
193	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	5	166	163	163	−4
13⅛	10	Allied Kid (½)	2	12	11⅞	11⅞	A'g 4
13⅝	9½	Allied Mills(¾g)	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	−⅜
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	7	8½	8½	8½	−¼
70⅝	54½	Allied St pf (5)	1	69	69	69	−¼
48⅝	28	Allis-Ch M (½g)	23	34	33⅛	34	
19⅞	12¾	Alpha Cem (¾g)	1	16	16	16	A'g 7
2⅝	1½	Amal Leather	9	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	A'g 8
19	13½	Amal Leath pf	1	16½	16½	16½	Jul 25
70	50	Amerada Cp (2)	2	60⅝	60	60	−1
24⅛	16	Am Ag Ch (.70g)	2	17⅜	17¼	17¼	−⅛
36¼	16¾	Am Airlines	5	31¾	31¾	31¾	−⅛
17¾	10⅞	Am Bk N (.20g)	3	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	−⅛
8	3⅞	Am Bosch	1	5⅝	5½	5½	A'g 9
54½	31¾	Am Br Sh (½g)	3	43	43	43	A'g 7
103¼	83¼	Am Can (4)	5	99	98	98½	−3
179	167½	Am Can pf (7)	1	177	177	177	
35	17½	Am Car & Fdy	5	19⅞	19¼	19¼	−1
55	32	Am Car pf	2	32¼	32¼	32¼	−1½
24½	13½	Am Ch&C (.30g)	3	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	−½
115⅛	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	105	105	105	A'g 7
130¾	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	130¾	130¾	130¾	A'g 9
8¾	5¼	Am Colortype	5	6½	6½	6½	
11⅛	5¾	Am Com Alco	4	7¼	7	7¼	A'g 8
10½	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	1	8	8	8	
5⅜	2⅝	Am Encaus Til	1	3	2¾	2¾	−⅜
6	4¾	Am European	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	A'g 3
3⅝	2	Am & For Pow	4	2½	2½	2½	−⅛
19⅛	10	Am & F P $6 pf	4	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	−⅜
24¾	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	−¼
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	2	8¼	7¼	7¼	−¾
15	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	3	13	13	13	A'g 8
5¼	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	1	4½	4¼	4¼	−¼
35½	25⅝	Am H&L pf (3)	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	−⅜
55	41⅜	Am Hom P (2.40)	2	53⅝	53	53	A'g 9
3⅛	1⅜	Am Ice	1	2⅝	2½	2½	
25	14½	Am Ice pf	1	23½	22½	22½	−1
7¾	4¼	Am Internation'l	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	A'g 7
30⅜	14⅜	Am Locomotive	5	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	−⅝
79½	43	Am Locomot pf	1	47	47	47	A'g 8
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	2	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	−⅛
4½	2⅛	Am M &Metal	4	2¼	2½	2½	A'g 9
40⅛	26⅜	Am Metal (½g)	2	27	27	27	−½
124½	117½	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	120	120	120	A'g 3
7	3⅝	Am Power & Lt	38	5¼	5	5	−⅜
50⅛	32	AP&L 6pf (2¼k)	14	47	45⅞	45⅞	−1⅝
45	28	AP&L 5pf (1⅞k)	29	41½	40⅞	41	−1
18⅜	10⅛	Am Rad & St S	42	11	10⅝	11	
22¾	11⅞	Am Roll Mill	23	14	13⅝	13⅞	−½
72½	50	Am Roll Mill pf	3	64	64	64	−1
15⅜	11⅜	Am Saf R (1.20)	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	−⅜
20	10⅞	Am Seat (½e)	1	12½	12½	12½	A'g 9
53⅝	35½	Am Sm&R(1½g)	25	44⅜	42¾	42¾	−2
140¼	129½	Am S & R pf (7)	1	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	−⅜
69	59½	Am Snuff Co(3a)	6	69	68	69	A'g 7
41	20¼	Am Steel Fdrs	15	24⅜	24	24¼	−¾
14½	8¼	Am Stores (¼g)	5	13¼	12¾	12¾	
14¾	9	Am Stove (.55g)	4	14¼	14	14¼	+¼
22½	15¼	Am Sug Ref	2	16⅝	16½	16½	
91⅞	75⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	3	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	A'g 9
18½	14½	Am Sum T (1)	2	17½	17½	17½	−½
170⅛	148	Am T & T (9)	32	165¼	163½	163½	−2½
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	1	81¾	81¾	81¾	−¼
89¾	75½	Am Tob B (5)	3	84¼	83¼	83¼	−1¼
153¼	147	Am Tob pf (6)	1	151½	151½	151½	
8⅜	4½	Am Type Fdrs	2	5½	5⅜	5⅜	−⅛
14⅝	8⅛	Am Water Wks	59	11¼	10¾	11	−⅜
96	78	Am W W pf (6)	2	95¼	95	95	−1
6¾	3⅝	Am Woolen	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	A'g 9
43½	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	1	33½	33½	33½	−1½
7¾	4⅛	Am Zinc L & S	4	5⅛	5	5	−⅛
33	24	Am Zinc pr pf	9	30	30	30	Jun 20
36¼	20¾	Anaconda (¾g)	71	25⅜	24⅝	24¾	−⅞
54⅞	35	Anaconda W&C	2	41	40½	41	A'g 3
27⅝	13½	Anchor H (.30g)	12	26⅛	25⅜	25½	−1
15⅜	8¾	Andes Cop (¼g)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	−¾
2½	1½	A P W Paper	2	2	2	2	Jul 31
29½	21	Arch-D-M (¾g)	1	27	27	27	
105	97	Arm Del pf (7)	1	102	102	102	A'g 9
6⅛	3¾	Armour Ill	3	4	3⅞	4	+⅛
52	33¾	Armour Ill pr pf	1	35½	36½	36½	A'g 9
65	50	Armour Ill pf	6	50	50	50	M'r 31
58	33½	Arm Cork (¾g)	1	39½	39½	39½	+⅛
13	9½	Arnold C (½g)	4	10	9⅞	9⅞	−⅜
10⅜	5⅜	Artloom Corp	5	8⅝	7⅞	8	−1
10⅝	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	1	8	8	8	
70	70	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	•1	76¼	76¼	76¼	+1¾
60	41	Assd D G 2 pf	1	58½	58½	58½	A'g 9
38	30	Associates In (2)	1	37	37	37	A'g 8
42⅞	23½	Atch T & S F	19	26½	26	26½	
71	51⅞	AT&SF pf(3½g)	11	53¾	53½	53½	−⅛
30⅛	15	Atl Coast Line	13	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	−1⅛
10½	6	Atl G&W Indies	32	7	7	7	−⅛
18	10	Atl G&W In pf	3	13¼	13	13	A'g 4
23½	18½	Atl Refining (1)	9	19¾	19⅝	19¾	
110½	104¼	Atl Ref pf (4)	1	105	105	105	−2
9⅜	7	Atlas Corp (¼g)	31	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	
48⅞	43⅝	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	47¾	47¾	47¾	A'g 9
66¾	50⅝	Atlas Pow(1½g)	4	53¼	53	53¼	A'g 8
6½	4¼	Atlas Tack	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	A'g 2
4⅝	1½	Auburn Auto	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
3⅞	2	Austin Nichols	3	2⅝	2½	2⅝	A'g 3
8⅞	3¾	Aviation Corp	26	4⅛	4	4⅛	
		B					
17⅜	9¼	Bald Loco ct	20	11⅛	10¾	10⅞	−½
8¾	4⅝	Balt & Ohio	7	4⅞	4¾	4¾	−⅛
10⅜	5	Balt & Ohio pf	1	6	6	6	−⅛
30½	19	Bang & Ar (2½)	1	24	24	24	A'g 9
21½	10⅞	Barber Asphalt	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	−⅛
13	6	Barker Bros	5	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	−⅞
19½	12⅜	Barnsdall Oil (1)	12	13	12⅞	12⅞	
25½	15¾	Bayuk Cig (¾)	5	23	23	23	−¾
28	17	Beat Cream (1a)	1	25	25	25	−1
105	98	Beat pf ww (5)	1	105	105	105	A'g 4
128½	113½	Beech-Nut (4a)	2	127¾	127¾	127¾	+¼
9½	7¼	Belding-He (.70)	3	9	8¾	9	A'g 9
73⅝	70	BelgNRpf(3.30e)	1	72¼	72¼	72¼	Jul 27
29¾	16⅜	Bendix Av (½g)	34	23⅞	23¼	23⅜	−⅛
21½	17⅞	Ben Ind L (.90g)	9	20⅜	20¼	20¼	−⅛
55⅜	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½)	2	55⅛	54¾	54¾	−⅜
57½	38	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	40¼	40	40¼	+¼
80	50¼	Beth Steel (½g)	61	59¼	58	59	−¾
18	15½	Beth S 5% pf (1)	2	17½	17½	17½	A'g 8
115	99¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	4	113¼	112½	112½	−1¾
27	15⅞	Bigelow-Sanf	5	24½	23½	23½	−½
22⅛	14	Black & Deck(1)	3	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	−⅜
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	16	10¼	9¾	9¾	−½
34¾	17⅝	Boeing Airplane	60	21¾	20⅞	21	−½
28½	16¼	BohnA&B (½g)	2	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	−⅞
22	12½	Bond Strs (.80)	2	19½	19½	19½	A'g 8
22	16½	Borden Co(.90g)	9	21½	20⅞	20⅞	−⅝
32	18¾	Borg-War (½g)	28	23⅜	22⅜	23	−⅞
2¾	1½	Boston & Maine	1	2	2	2	A'g 1
29½	19½	Bower Roll B (2)	3	27½	27½	27½	A'g 9
7¾	5½	Brew Cp A(.30g)	3	6⅞	6¾	6¾	−⅛
15⅛	8¼	Bridgeport Br	12	9⅝	9¼	9½	−⅜
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg (½g)	16	21	20¼	20⅛	−½
41	31	Briggs & Stra(3)	1	41	41	41	A'g 2
53	41¾	Bristol M (2.40)	1	52½	51½	51½	A'g 9
2	1⅛	Bkly & Q Tr	2	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	A'g 4
13⅝	5⅛	Bkly & Qu Tr pf	5	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	−⅞
14⅛	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	28	12⅝	11⅞	12	−¾
46¾	27	Bkly-Man Tr pf	12	44⅛	43	43	−2½
30⅛	13⅝	Bkly Un G (¼g)	13	27	26¼	26¾	−1
36	31⅛	Brown Shoe (1g)	1	35½	35½	35½	−½
18⅛	9⅜	Bruns-Bal (½g)	7	17	16⅜	16⅜	−⅜
13⅛	7	Bucyrus-Erie	7	8¾	8⅝	8¾	−¼
8	4	Budd Mfg	19	5	4⅞	4⅞	−⅛
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
30	16	Bullard Co	1	19	19	19	−¼
34¼	21½	Bulova Watc (2)	3	29	28½	28½	−½
19¾	11½	Burling Mills (1)	20	18	17½	17¾	−¼
18⅜	11	Burr Add (.30g)	9	12⅛	12	12	−½
2⅜	1	Bush Terminal	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	A'g 8
9⅛	5⅛	Butler Br (.15g)	12	7	6⅞	6⅞	−⅛
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	1	21½	21½	21½	−⅛
4¼	2½	ButteCop&Zinc	1	3	3	3	A'g 9
13¼	7	Byers (AM) Co	4	10½	10⅛	10⅛	−⅞
17⅞	11½	Byron Jack (1)	2	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	−¼
		C					
20⅝	13¼	Calif Packing	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	−¾
53	48½	Calif p pf (2½)	1	52¾	52¾	52¾	A'g 2
2⅛	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	7	⅞	⅞	⅞	A'g 9
8⅝	5	Calumet & Hec	7	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	−¼
17¾	9⅛	Campbell Wyant	2	11¼	10¾	10¾	−1¼
20⅝	12	Can Dry G Ale	23	18⅛	17¾	18⅛	
6¼	3½	Canad Pacific	14	4	3⅞	4	
34½	29¾	Cannon Mills (1)	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	−¾
7⅜	4½	Capital Ad A	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
20½	13⅞	Carpent St(.55g)	2	15½	14½	14½	−1
3⅞	2⅜	Car & Gen (.10g)	7	3	2⅞	2⅞	
94½	66	Case (JI) Co(5e)	1	72	72	72	−2½
55	38½	Caterpil Trac(2)	20	42½	41	41½	−1
107⅛	102	Caterpil T pf (5)	3	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	+⅛
29⅛	13⅝	Celanese Corp	71	25⅜	24⅝	25⅜	−½
19⅛	10	Celotex Corp	8	10⅝	10½	10½	−¼
22½	18⅛	Cent Aguir (1½)	2	19	19	19	A'g 8
5½	2⅝	Cent Foundry	12	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
9½	3¾	Cent RR NJ	1	5	5	5	Jul 20
5½	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	A'g 7
5½	3½	Century Rib M	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	−¼
52½	32	Cerro de Pas(3g)	11	35½	35	35	−¼
13	6½	Cert-teed Prod	11	6⅞	6½	6½	−½
30	17½	Champ Pap & F	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	A'g 9
11	6⅝	Checker Cab	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	−¼
40⅛	27	Ches & Ohio (2)	19	34¼	33	33¼	−1
95½	86	Ches &O pf (4)	1	95¼	95¼	95¼	Jul 31
25⅛	17¼	Ches Corp(1.20g)	3	20¾	20¾	20¾	−¾
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	2	2	2	
1	⅜	Chi & N West	3	½	½	½	
3½	1¼	Chi & N West pf	1	1½	1½	1½	A'g 9
⅝	¼	Chi Great West	2	¼	¼	¼	
3⅞	1⅜	Chi Great W pf	4	2	2	2	−⅛
13½	9½	Chi MailOr(¾g)	5	11⅛	11	11⅛	+⅛
½	¼	Chi M St P&P	12	¼	¼	¼	
1⅛	½	Chi M S P&P pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	A'g 7
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	5	13⅛	13	13	−½
38⅞	32	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	Jul 26
48⅞	44½	C P T pr pf(2½)	2	47	47	47	−1
¾	¼	Chi Rock Is & P	4	⅛	⅛	⅛	A'g 7
1½	⅝	C R I & P 6%pf	2	½	½	½	−⅛
1⅞	¾	C R I & P 7% pf	1	¾	¾	¾	A'g 5
9⅝	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	−⅜
14⅝	10	Chick Cot Oil	3	10⅞	10¾	10¾	A'g 9
13⅛	7	Childs Co	1	7½	7½	7½	−1
85¼	53⅞	Chrysl Cp (2½g)	175	79	77¼	78	−2¼
14⅞	9	City I & F (.60g)	1	12½	12½	12½	
4¼	2¼	City Stores	7	2¾	2½	2½	−¼
26	15	Clark Eq (¾g)	2	21½	21⅛	21⅛	−⅞
30⅞	20⅛	Clev Graph B(1)	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	−¼
60⅛	34⅝	ClimaxMol(1.20)	2	39¾	39½	39½	−⅜
35⅛	21¼	CluettPeab(½g)	3	32½	31⅝	32½	+½
133	114	Coca-Cola (2g)	1	129	129	129	−1
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60½	60½	60½	
17¼	11½	Colgate-P (½)	27	16	15⅞	16	−⅛
107	101⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	1	105¾	105¾	105¾	A'g 1
36¼	20¼	Collins & A(½g)	7	28½	27¼	27½	−2½
23¾	11⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	3	14⅛	14	14	−1
23½	14	Col Br A (1.05g)	11	22⅜	21⅞	22¼	−⅛
23½	14	Col Br B (1.05g)	5	22½	21⅞	22⅛	−¼
9	5¼	Col Gas & El	55	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	−⅜
91	74½	Col G&E pfA(6)	2	87⅜	86½	87⅜	−⅛
15⅝	7⅛	C Pic vtc (½%f)	8	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
30½	23⅝	Col Pic pf (2¾)	1	26	26	26	A'g 8
94	73	Col Carb (4)	1	92½	92½	92½	A'g 8
57	38¾	Coml Credit (4)	13	45⅜	45	45⅜	−⅛
109⅝	105½	Coml Cr pf (4¼)	8	109⅝	109½	109⅝	A'g 7
60	42	Coml Inv Tr (4)	13	53	52¼	52¼	−1⅜
110⅛	106	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	A'g 9
13¾	9	Coml Solvents	27	10½	10¼	10½	−⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Com'th & South	56	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	−⅛
72¼	45¾	Com & Sou pf(3)	1	69¼	68	69	−⅜
31⅜	25⅝	Com Ed (1.20g)	70	30½	30	30	−½
8⅜	5	Conde Nast	1	6½	6½	6½	A'g 9
30⅜	19	Con-Nairn (¾g)	1	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	−⅛
7	5½	Congress Cigar	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	A'g 7
25½	17	Consol Aircraft	54	21¾	21	21	−¼
8⅞	5⅝	Consol Cig (¾g)	1	7½	7½	7½	−½
35	27	Cons Edison (2)	•39	32⅝	31¼	32	−½
108½	101¾	Cons Edis pf (5)	2	107½	107½	107½	−½
2⅛	1⅛	Consol Film Ind	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	A'g 9
12½	8¼	Consol F pf(½k)	8	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	−½
7⅞	4¾	Cons Laundries	2	6	6	6	−⅛
9¼	7	Consol Oil (.80g)	104	7¼	7	7	−⅜
2¼	1	Cons RR Cuba pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
3¾	1¾	Consol'n Coal	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	A'g 7
15	9	Consol'n Coal pf	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	Jul 25
101	93½	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	−¼
16½	9⅛	Container Corp	2	10⅝	10½	10½	−¼
22⅛	11½	Cont Bak A	5	15	14¾	14¾	−⅜
2	1¼	Cont Bak B	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	A'g 7
100	88	Cont Bak pf (8)	4	95½	94	94	A'g 8
44	32½	Cont Can (1½g)	9	38⅞	38¼	38⅜	−⅜
116	111	Cont Can pf(4½)	1	114	114	114	Jul 31
10⅜	5	Cont Diam Fiber	2	6⅝	6	6¼	−½
37¼	29¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	6	35⅛	34½	34½	−¾
4	1⅝	Cont Motors	12	2¾	2¼	2¼	
31½	20⅜	Cont O Del (¾g)	3	21	20¾	20¾	−¼
29¼	16⅛	Cont Steel (½g)	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	−¾
66⅜	54⅞	Corn Prods (3)	1	61	61	61	
176¾	171	Corn Prods pf(7)	2	176	175¾	176	Jul 19
4⅞	3½	Coty Inc	5	4⅛	4	4	−¼
2⅛	1⅜	Coty Internat	3	1¾	1⅜	1⅜	−⅛
38	19½	Crane Co	31	20⅛	19⅞	20	
110	93	Crane cv pf (5)	2	103	102½	102½	−½
32½	26⅝	Cream of Wh (2)	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	−⅛
13	7½	Crosley Corp	2	10½	10⅛	10⅛	A'g 3
41½	20¼	Crown Cork & S	8	25¼	25	25¼	−½
41¼	35	Cr C pf ww (2¼)	2	35	35	35	A'g 1
37½	28	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	−½
14⅜	8	Crown Zel (⅜g)	4	9¾	9½	9½	−½
47¾	24½	Crucible Steel	8	31	30⅛	30½	−¾
96	62	Crucible Steel pf	4	72¼	72¼	72¼	A'g 5
5	3	Cuban-Am Sug	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	
16	10⅝	Cudahy Pack	3	11½	11½	11½	A'g 4
6¼	3⅞	Curtis Publish	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	−⅛
49	38	Curtis P pf (¾k)	1	47	47	47	+½
7½	4½	Curtiss-Wright	43	5⅛	5	5	
28¼	19¼	CutrissWA (½g)	12	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝	−⅜
24½	13⅝	Cutler-Hammer	4	17¾	17¼	17¼	−¾
		D					
7	4½	Davega St (.15g)	1	5	5	5	A'g 7
17½	16	Davega S pf(1¼)	1	17	17	17	−½
8⅛	4⅝	Davison Chem	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	A'g 9
24	15¾	Deere & Co	8	18⅛	18	18⅛	−¼
27½	23	Deere pf (1.40)	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	−¼
16⅝	11¼	Deisel WG (½g)	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	−⅛
25¼	12½	Del & Hudson	5	15½	15¼	15¼	−¾
8¼	4	Del Lack & West	4	4¾	4½	4½	−¼
1½	½	Den&Rio GW pf	5	⅝	½	⅝	−⅛
124¼	104	Detroit Ed (5g)	1	122	122	122	−¼
34½	28	Dia Match (1½)	1	33	33	33	
44⅞	39	Diam M pf (1½)	1	42	42	42	A'g 9
9⅝	5¼	Diam T Motor	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	−⅛
20½	15½	Dist C-Seag (1g)	5	18¼	18	18	−¼
90	79¾	Dist-C pf ww (5)	2	90	90	90	A'g 4
12¼	9¾	Dix-Vortex(¼g)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+⅛
22¼	10	Doehler Die Cast	4	14½	14½	14½	−¾
34	30⅛	Dome Mines (2)	3	32¾	32¼	32¼	−⅜
78⅝	56	Douglas Aircraft	18	68½	67	67	−⅞
135	101½	Dow Chem (3)	2	123	122½	122½	A'g 9
11¼	6	Dresser Mfg	5	9	8¾	8¾	A'g 7
19⅛	9	Dunhill Int	1	10½	10½	10½	A'g 8
13	10	Duplan Silk (1)	1	13	13	13	A'g 4
164¼	126¼	du Pont (2½g)	20	158¾	157½	157⅝	−⅜
142	129½	du Pont deb (6)	3	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝	−⅜
123¼	117½	du Pont pf (4½)	1	122¼	122¼	122¼	−⅞
		E					
20	12¼	East Air Lines	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	−⅝
8	3¾	East Roll Mill	2	4½	4¼	4¼	A'g 7
186⅛	138⅛	East Kodak (6)	13	169	168⅛	169	−1¼
27½	15¼	Eaton Mfg(1½g)	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	−¾
19⅞	15	Ed Bros Strs (1)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	A'g 9
3⅜	1⅛	Eitington Schild	12	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
3⅛	2	El Mus In (.09e)	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
38½	22¼	El Auto L (1½g)	47	34⅞	33¾	34⅛	−1⅛
15⅜	8½	Elec Boat (.30g)	13	10	9¾	9¾	−⅜
12⅜	6¼	El Power & Lt	38	8⅞	8⅛	8⅜	−⅜
38	18¾	El P & Lt $6 pf	16	30	28½	29⅜	−⅞
41½	20½	El Pow & Lt pf	28	34⅜	32¾	33⅜	−1⅜
30⅝	23½	El Stor Bat (2)	1	28	28	28	−⅞
1¾	⅝	Elk Horn Coal	1	1	1	1	Jul 28
37	28	El Paso Nat G(2)	14	34½	33⅜	33⅜	−1⅜
43¾	38	Endi-John(2¼g)	1	38	38	38	A'g 9
13⅞	7	Eng Pub Service	81	12⅜	11⅞	12⅜	−¼
80⅛	62½	Eng PS $5 (5)	4	79	79	79	A'g 7
88	65⅝	EngPS5½pf(5½)	3	87½	87	87½	A'g 9
95	69	Eng PS $6 pf (6)	1	95	95	95	A'g 7
1¾	¾	Equit Off Bldg	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
2⅝	1¼	Erie RR	5	1¼	1¼	1¼	
5½	2	Erie 1 pf	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	A'g 4
3	1⅛	Erie 2 pf	1	1½	1½	1½	Jul 31
5⅝	3¾	Eureka V Clean	4	4½	4¼	4¼	−⅜
13	6	Evans Products	6	8	7⅞	8	−¼
24½	14¼	Ex-Cell-O (.40g)	6	19	18	18⅛	−1⅛
2¼	1	Exchange Buf	1	1½	1½	1½	A'g 8
		F					
43⅞	24	Fairbanks Morse	3	31	31	31	
29½	20	Fajardo (1½g)	1	23½	23½	23½	−½
18⅛	11	Fed Lt & Trac	6	17⅜	17¼	17¼	−⅜
115	85	Fed M & Smelt	2	115	110	115	A'g 1
6	2⅞	Fed Mot Truck	1	3	3	3	
3⅞	⅞	Fed Screw Wks	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
1⅜	¾	Fed Wat Serv A	4	1	1	1	
26⅛	18¾	Fed D Strs (¾g)	1	23	23	23	−2¼
89¾	83	Fed Str pf (4¼)	3	89½	89	89½	+2
37⅝	27¾	Fid P Fire(1.60a)	6	35¾	35	35	−¾
25⅝	17⅝	Fire T & R (¾g)	3	20	19⅞	19⅞	−⅜
105½	99¼	Fire T & R pf(6)	1	105¼	105¼	105¼	+¼
51	38⅛	First N Str (2½)	5	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	−⅞
31½	16¼	Flintkote	17	19⅛	19	19⅛	+⅛
38	25	Flor Stove (1g)	1	37½	37½	37½	A'g 3
22¼	17	Florsheim A (2)	1	20	20	20	A'g 1
3⅜	1½	Follansbee Bros	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	A'g 7
35⅜	21	Food Mach (½g)	1	33	33	33	
29⅜	14¼	Foster Wheeler	3	18⅛	18	18	−½
3¾	1½	Francisco Sugar	2	2½	2½	2½	Jul 24
30	18¼	Freeport S (¾g)	1	22	22	22	
		G					
3	2½	Gabriel Co A	5	2⅛	2	2	−⅛
4	2	Gair (Robert)	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	A'g 8
13	7⅝	Gair (Rob) pf	3	7⅝	7½	7⅝	−⅜
7⅛	3¾	Gar Wood Ind	3	4½	4½	4½	A'g 9
18¾	12¼	Gaylord Con (1)	2	12½	12¼	12¼	A'g 8
52	47½	Gaylord pf (2¾)	4	50	50	50	Jun 27
9	5½	Gen Am Invest	3	7	7	7	A'g 9
103⅛	96	Gen A In pf (6)	1	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	Jul 14
60⅛	40	Gen A Tr (1½g)	2	49	48⅛	48⅛	−½
11	8⅛	Gen Bak (.30g)	6	9	8⅝	8⅝	−½
4½	2½	Gen Bronze	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	A'g 5
18	9	Gen Cable	7	11½	11¼	11½	−⅛
35	17¾	Gen Cable A	8	23	22¾	23	−¾
75	43	Gen Cable pf	1	60	60	60	−5
25¼	19⅛	Gen Cigar (1g)	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	−¼
44⅝	31	Gen Elec (½g)	151	36	34⅞	35¼	−⅞
47⅞	36⅝	Gen Foods (2)	16	46	45	45	−1⅛
118⅝	114	Gen Fds pf (4½)	1	115½	115½	115½	A'g 4
1⅛	⅝	Gen G & El A	2	¾	¾	¾	
99	72½	Gen Mills (2⅞g)	8	89	87½	87½	−1½
51⅝	36⅝	Gen Mot (2¼g)	163	47⅛	46⅛	47	−1⅛
126¼	122	Gen Mot pf (5)	3	123¾	123¾	123¾	+¾
6⅞	4¼	Gen Out Adver	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
38	28	Gen. Out A (3k)	1	34	34	34	A'g 7
10⅞	7	Gen P Ink (.20g)	4	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	A'g 9
1⅜	¾	Gen Pub Serv	1	1	1	1	A'g 7
28	14	Gen Ry Signal	2	15½	15⅜	15⅜	−⅛
1⅜	½	Gen Real & Util	3	¾	¾	¾	
20¼	15	Gen Real & U pf	4	15¼	15¼	15¼	A'g 7
41	19⅛	Gen Refr't(¼g)	6	25⅛	24¼	24⅝	−1⅛
15⅛	13⅜	Gen Shoe (1)	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	A'g 9
18⅝	13⅝	Gen Tel (1)	4	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	−⅛
15½	9¼	Gen Theat (¼g)	2	11	11	11	−⅜
16¾	10⅝	Gen Time Inst	7	10⅝	10½	10½	−½
27⅞	15⅝	Gen T & R (½g)	11	20½	20	20½	−½
8⅞	5⅝	Gillette Saf (.60)	4	6⅞	6¾	6¾	A'g 9
54	44	Gillette S pf (5)	1	51	51	51	A'g 9
13⅞	7⅛	Gimbel Bros	11	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	−⅜
66½	51	Gimbel $6 pf (6)	3	51½	51½	51½	−¼
24⅛	14¾	Glidden Co	7	16⅝	16¼	16¼	−½
47	34	Glidd cv pf (2¼)	1	44	44	44	A'g 4
3¾	2⅛	Gobel (Adolf)	3	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	+⅛
2⅞	1⅞	Goebel Br (.05g)	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	−⅛
24¾	13½	Goodrich (BF)	63	19⅛	18⅝	19¼	−¼
74½	53	Goodrich pf (5)	5	66⅞	66	66⅞	−⅛
38⅜	21⅛	Good T&R (¾g)	51	27⅜	26¾	27	−½
109¾	90	Good T&R pf (5)	2	104¾	104¼	104¼	−¼
5	2⅛	Goth Silk Hos'y	1	3½	3½	3½	
1⅜	⅝	Graham-Paige	3	⅝	⅝	⅝	
7⅞	4⅝	Granby M (.15g)	9	6¾	6⅝	6⅛	−⅛
1⅜	⅞	Grand Union	5	1	⅞	⅞	A'g 9
16⅞	11	GrandUpf(1¼k)	3	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	−¼
20	10	Granite City Stl	2	13	13	13	−¾
34⅛	24¾	Grant(WT)(1.40)	4	34	33⅞	34	
25	22⅞	Grant pf (1)	4	25	25	25	A'g 4
16¼	12½	Gt NI ct (¾g)	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	
31¼	16¼	Gt Nor Ry pf	43	24¼	23⅝	24	−⅝
28	24	Gt W Sug (2)	4	25⅛	25	25	−⅛
35½	24¼	Green (1.60a)	5	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	−¾
21⅜	14½	Greyhound (.80)	36	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	−⅜
12½	10	Greyh'd pf (.55)	7	11½	11½	11½	
1¼	⅛	Guantan Sug	12	⅛	⅛	⅛	A'g 4
5¼	3	Gulf Mob & Nor	1	4	4	4	Jul 28
22	11	Gulf M&N pf	2	18	18	18	A'g 8
		H					
32¼	29	Hack Wat (1½)	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+⅜
15⅜	8	Hall (WF) Print	5	14	13⅞	13⅞	−¾
17½	15	Hamil Wa (¾g)	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	A'g 8
32	17	Harb-W (.45g)	•1	21½	21½	21½	−⅝
7⅜	4⅞	Hat CorpA(.20g)	3	6½	6¼	6¼	−¼
4⅛	2	Hayes Body	2	2⅞	2⅝	2¾	−¼
110¼	93	Hazel Atlas (5)	1	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	−⅜
13⅛	8⅝	Hecker P (.60a)	22	12	11¾	11¾	−¼
117	109⅛	Helme GW (5a)	1	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	A'g 7
17	10	Hercules Motor	1	12½	12½	12½	A'g 2
86	63	Hercules P(.80g)	3	74½	72¼	72¼	−2¾
65½	54	Hershey Ch (3)	4	65½	64	65½	A'g 3
115	104	Hersh cv pf (4a)	1	112½	112½	112½	A'g 9
19	14¾	Hinde & D (½g)	1	17	17	17	Jul 22
51	31½	Holland F (1½g)	2	38	38	38	
11⅜	7	Hollander (A)	1	8	8	8	−¾
15¼	10	Holly Sugar	1	10	10	10	A'g 9
66¼	60½	Homestake (4½)	4	64⅜	64	64⅜	+¼
36⅛	27	Houd-H A (2½)	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	−⅜
17¼	8¾	Hou-Her B (¼g)	13	12	11¼	11⅝	−⅝
73¼	61	Household F (4)	1	72	72	72	A'g 7
110½	103	Household pf (5)	1	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	+¼
8⅝	4¾	Houston Oil	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
55¼	40	Howe Sound (3)	3	49	49	49	−½
1¾	1	Hudson & Man	1	1⅛	1	1	−⅛
5½	3	Hud & Man pf	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Jul 25
35⅜	52¼	Hudson B (¾g)	39	34¼	34	34	−⅛
8⅞	4⅜	Hudson Motor	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	−⅛
2⅛	⅞	Hupp Motor	54	⅞	⅞	⅞	
		I					
20¾	9¾	Illinois Central	14	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	−⅝
35	16¼	Ill Central pf	2	19½	19½	19½	−1½
8	4⅜	Indian Refine	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	A'g 9
29½	16⅜	Indust Rayon	5	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞	−⅛
119	86	Ing Rand (3½g)	1	106	106	106	−1
94⅝	67	Inland S (1½g)	1	78⅛	78	78	−1
17¼	9¼	Insprat Copper	61	11⅜	10⅞	11⅛	−¾
5⅝	4¼	Insur ct (.10g)	16	5½	5½	5½	A'g 7
9⅛	3⅛	Inter Rap Tran	18	4⅛	3¾	3¾	−⅜
33¼	17½	Interchem Corp	13	31½	30¼	31	−¾
4⅛	2¼	Intercon Rub	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Jul 22
3⅛	1½	Int Agricultural	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	A'g 8
27⅞	16	Int Agr pr pf	1	20	20	20	A'g 4
15⅜	7⅜	Interlake Iron	9	8¾	8¾	8¾	
195⅜	155	Int Bus Ma (6a)	6	188	187½	188	A'g 9
66⅜	48	Int Harv (1.60)	16	51	51	51	−¾
166½	157⅛	Int Harv pf (7)	1	166¾	166¾	166¾	+¼
8¼	3¾	Int Hydro-El A	14	6	5⅞	5⅞	−⅛
4¾	2⅜	Int Mer Marine	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	A'g 8
8⅞	5⅝	Int Mining(.20g)	4	6¾	6¼	6¼	−½
55⅜	42⅜	Int Nick Can (2)	46	48⅝	48	48⅜	−¾
138	134	Int Nick pf (7)	1	135	135	135	A'g 7
10¾	6¾	Int Pap & Pow	19	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	−¾
51¾	26⅛	Int Pap&Pow pf	17	33	31⅜	31¾	−1½
6¼	3½	Int Ry Cen Am	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	A'g 4
34	29	Int Salt (1½)	2	32¼	32¼	32¼	−¼
35⅝	31¼	Int Shoe (1½)	1	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	+⅜
31⅞	19	Int Silver	3	25¼	25	25	−1
99	84	Int Silver pf(4k)	2	97¼	97¼	97¼	−1¾
9⅝	5⅜	Int Tel & Tel	29	6¼	6	6	−½
9⅞	6	Int T & T for ct	8	6⅜	6⅛	6¼	−⅛
14¾	8¼	Interst Dept Str	6	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	−½
10¾	7¾	Intertype (.20g)	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
21	18	Island Creek (2)	1	20½	20½	20½	A'g 4
		J—K					
85	68	Jewel Tea (4a)	2	84	84	84	−½
105	65¼	Johns-Manville	5	70	68	69	−2
64	35	Jones & L Stl pf	2	44½	44½	44½	A'g 9
19½	13	Kalm S & F(⅜g)	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	−⅛
11½	5⅛	Kan City South	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	A'g 8
23	11	Kan City So pf	2	17	17	17	A'g 4
12	8⅝	Kauf Dept (.38g)	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	Jul 31
91⅞	97	Kaufm'n pf (5)	1	98	96	98	M'y 1
18	12⅛	Kayser (J) (1g)	1	16	16	16	−¼
14⅜	7⅛	Kelsey-H Wh A	1	10½	10½	10½	−½
10¼	5⅛	Kelsey-H Wh B	4	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	−¼
44⅜	28	Kennecott (¾g)	45	34⅛	33¾	34	−⅞
13	8¾	Key S & W(.45g)	3	11¾	11½	11½	−½
30½	20	Kimberly-C (1a)	1	27	27	27	−½
3	1¾	Kinney (GR) Co	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	A'g 8
26⅜	20	Kresge SS (1.20)	8	26	25⅛	25⅛	−1⅛
5¼	4¼	Kresge Dept Str	1	4½	4½	4½	Jul 26
29¾	24	Kress SH (1.60)	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	−¼
29¼	20¼	Kroger G (1.60a)	18	27	26¼	26¼	−⅞
		L					
18¼	14	Lambert (1½g)	5	15⅛	15¼	15¼	−¼
5⅜	3½	Lane Bryant	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	A'g 7
35½	25	Lee R & T (1½g)	1	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	−⅛
25	17	Lehigh P C (⅜g)	1	21½	21½	21½	−½
⅝	¼	Lehigh Val Coal	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	A'g 9
3	1¼	Lehigh Val pf	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
5⅜	3⅛	Lehigh Val RR	3	3⅛	3½	3½	−⅛
27¾	20⅜	Lehman (.60g)	4	22¼	22	22	−½
12½	9⅜	Lehn & Fk(⅜g)	4	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	A'g 5
32¾	23	Lerner Strs(2)	3	30	30	30	A'g 9
58⅜	36½	Lib O-F G(1½g)	7	48⅞	48½	48⅞	−⅝
6⅜	4⅛	Libby, McN & L	3	5⅛	5	5	A'g 8
43¼	34⅜	Life Sav (1.60a)	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	A'g 8
108⅝	97⅛	Lig & Myers(4a)	1	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	−⅛
109¾	99⅛	Lig & My B (4a)	9	109	108⅜	108⅝	−¼
180	171⅞	Lig & My pf (7)	1	179	179	179	−¾
17¾	15	Lily Tul (.80g)	2	17	16½	17	Jul 12
40⅛	21	Lima Locomo	2	25	24½	24½	−⅜
47	31½	Link Belt (¾g)	1	38	38	38	+⅛
20¼	12⅜	Lion Oil (1)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	−½
19	13½	Liquid Car(.80g)	4	16	15⅜	15¾	−½
54½	35	Loew's Inc (2a)	10	42½	42	42½	+⅛
109¼	105	Loew's pf (6½)	3	108	108	108	A'g 7
21¾	6	Loft Inc	213	18	17⅜	17¾	−⅝
62	51½	Lone-Star C (3)	9	47½	46	46	−2
4½	2⅛	Long-Bell Lb A	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
22¼	17	Loose-Wil (¾g)	5	18½	18½	18½	A'g 8
24⅜	19½	Lorillard (1.20)	10	23½	23⅛	23⅜	+⅛
58	36½	Lou & N (2¼g)	5	49	48⅜	48⅜	−2½
20½	15⅜	Lou G&E A(1½)	2	19	19	19	A'g 9
		M—N					
35	28	MacAnd & F (2)	1	33½	33½	33½	−½
30¾	18¾	Mack Trucks	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	−⅜
43½	30⅛	Macy R H (1½g)	•12	30¾	30⅛	30⅛	−⅜
19½	13	Mad Sq G(1.10g)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	−⅜
38⅛	25½	Magma C (¾g)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	−¾
1¾	1	Manati Sugar	1	1	1	1	A'g 8
7⅛	5	Mandel Br (.45g)	1	6½	6½	6½	Jul 28
14¾	5	Man Ry Mod gtd	3	12⅝	11¾	11⅞	−¾
13¾	10	Manh Shirt (.80)	1	13	13	13	A'g 3
1¾	1	Maracaibo Oil	1	1	1	1	A'g 9
5⅜	4⅛	Marine M(.32g)	5	5¼	5	5	−¼
15½	9¾	Marshall Field	8	14	13¾	13¾	−¼
39⅜	27⅛	Martin (GL)Co	49	32⅞	31¼	32⅜	+⅜
5⅜	2	Martin-Parry	3	2⅜	2¼	2¼	A'g 9
57½	34⅛	Masonite Cp (1)	2	42½	42	42½	A'g 7
36	22	Math Alk (1½)	2	21⅜	21	21	−1
52¾	40¾	May Dept Str (3)	1	52	52	52	−¼
6⅜	4	Maytag Co	1	4	4	4	−⅛
36½	27½	Maytag pf (3)	1	28	28	28	A'g 8
15½	10⅞	McCall Corp (1)	3	15	15	15	−⅜
14⅞	9¾	McCrory Stores	11	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	−½
105½	88	McCrory pf 6)	1	105½	105½	105½	A'g 3
24	15⅝	McGraw Elec (1)	7	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	−⅛
10¾	6½	McG-Hill (.15g)	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	A'g 4
59¼	49⅛	McIntyre P (2)	6	57⅞	57⅜	57⅜	−⅞
18⅜	8¾	McKeesport Tin	15	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	−⅜
10	7	McLellan (.40g)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	−⅛
12	7	Mead Corp	2	8	8	8	A'g 7
58	46½	M pf B ww (5½)	1	46¾	46¾	46¾	A'g 9
62	46	Melville S (3)	1	62¼	62¼	62¼	+¼
6⅜	3	Mengel Co	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	−⅛
39½	25	Mesta M (1¼g)	2	29	28¾	28¾	−½
12⅜	6½	Miami Copper	14	8	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
16½	11⅛	Mid Cont P (¼g)	6	12½	12¼	12¼	−⅛
30⅜	18⅜	Midland Stl (1g)	3	27¼	26¾	27¼	−⅛
85½	55	Minn-Honey(2)	1	54½	54½	54½	−1½
6⅜	3⅛	Minn-Moline	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	A'g 9
54	40½	Minn-Moline pf	2	44⅛	44	44	A'g 3
14⅛	9⅞	Mission (¼g)	1	10½	10½	10½	A'g 3
2⅜	1⅛	Mo-Kan-Texas	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
9¾	4	Mo-Kan-Tex pf	5	4⅛	4¼	4¼	−¼
1	⅝	Mo Pacific	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	
2¼	⅞	Mo Pacific pf	3	1⅛	1	1⅛	+⅛
17⅝	10⅜	Mohawk Carpet	3	14⅞	14	14	−1¼
111	85⅞	Monsanto Ch (2)	6	101⅛	100	100	−1⅛
55⅝	40⅛	Mont Ward (1g)	89	50⅝	49⅝	50	−⅜
39	33	Morrel (1½g)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	A'g 5
19	9½	Motor Products	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	−¼
16⅜	10	Motor Wh (1.60)	4	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	−⅜
30	16⅛	Mueller Br(.40g)	1	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	−⅜
7¼	4⅛	Mullins Mfg B	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	−⅛
14⅛	9⅜	Munsingwear	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	A'g 7
70	50	Murphy GC (3)	1	68	68	68	A'g 4
9⅛	4⅝	Murray Corp	2	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
51	45	Myers&B (1½g)	5	49½	49½	49½	A'g 1
9⅛	5⅛	Nash-Kelvinator	14	6½	6¼	6¼	−⅜
15⅞	9⅛	Nat Acme	1	10	10	10	
14⅛	7⅝	Nat Aviat (½g)	2	9½	9¼	9¼	−¼
28⅛	23⅛	Nat Bisc (1.20g)	18	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	−⅛
175	160	Nat Bisc pf (7)	2	175	175	175	
25⅞	10⅛	Nat Bd &I (.40g)	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛
95⅛	90⅜	Nat B pf ww (5)	1	94	94	94	A'g 7
23¼	17⅞	Nat B & S (.45g)	1	20½	20½	20½	A'g 4
26¼	16⅛	Nat Cash Rg (1)	8	18¼	17⅜	17⅝	−⅞
12¾	8¼	Nat Cylin (.20g)	6	10¾	10¼	10¼	
18⅛	12½	Nat Dairy (.40g)	32	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	−½
8	4½	Nat Dept Strs	3	5⅛	5	5	−½
6⅛	4½	Nat Dept Strs pf	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	−¼
28½	23¼	Nat Dist (2)	6	23⅞	23½	23½	−⅛
18⅜	11½	Nat Enam&Stpg	20	12½	12½	12½	A'g 2
16⅞	9¼	Nat Gypsum	28	11¼	10⅞	11	−⅛
106	86	Nat Gyp pf (4½)	4	97	96⅞	97	−¾
27½	17⅞	Nat Lead (½)	14	20⅞	20¼	20⅞	−⅛
173⅛	165	Nat Ld pf A (7)	2	173	173	173	A'g 7
27¼	14⅛	Nat Mal&Stl Cst	2	17⅜	17½	17⅜	−⅞
9⅝	6⅜	Nat P & L (.60)	62	9¼	9	9⅛	−⅜
81⅛	52	Nat Steel (.80g)	7	62	60¾	60¾	−1⅜
15⅛	6½	Nat Supply	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	−¼
59¼	33⅛	NS 5½pf(.68¾k)	1	38	38	38	A'g 7
20	10	Nat Supply $2 pf	2	11¾	11½	11½	A'g 8
4¼	2⅝	Nat Tea	1	3	3	3	A'g 9
11¼	9⅝	Natomas Co(.80)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	A'g 1
29½	18⅛	Neisner Bros (1)	2	26⅞	26¼	26¼	A'g 4
85	73⅛	Neisner pf (4¾)	1	85	85	85	Jun 6
42	32	Newberry JJ (2)	5	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	
17⅛	8½	Newport Indust	8	11	10⅝	10⅝	−⅝
47¼	27	NY Air Br (½g)	1	37	37	37	A'g 9
22⅜	12¾	NY Central RR	58	14⅜	14	14⅛	−½
23½	10⅛	NY Chi & St L	2	15	14⅜	14⅜	−½
38	18½	NY Chi&StL pf	20	26⅜	25	25	−1½
43½	30	NY C Omnibus	1	31	31	31	
1⅛	½	NY NH & H RR	1	½	½	½	
4⅜	2⅛	NY NH & H pf	1	2½	2½	2½	A'g 9
1	⅜	NY Ont & West	2	⅜	⅜	⅜	A'g 2
16¼	8⅜	NY Shipbuilding	12	11¼	10¾	10⅝	−½
195⅛	168	Norf & West(10)	1	190¼	190¼	190¼	A'g 5
19¾	12⅞	No Am Av (.40g)	72	16½	16	16⅛	−⅛
26⅜	18⅞	No Am Co (.60g)	48	24¼	23½	23⅝	−½
59⅞	54¾	No Am Co pf (3)	1	58½	58½	58½	A'g 8
59	53¼	No A 5¾ pf(2⅞)	5	56⅜	56	56	−½
14¾	7	Northern Pac	31	9⅜	8¾	8⅞	−½
112⅛	102⅝	Nor St Pw pf (5)	1	111¾	111¾	111¾	+½
5½	2¾	Norwalk T & R	3	4½	4⅛	4¼	−⅛
		O					
10¼	6⅛	Ohio Oil (.20e)	22	6½	6⅛	6¼	+⅛
30	15½	Oliver Farm Eq	9	17½	17⅛	17¼	−¼
20¼	12½	Omnibus Corp	2	14	14	14	−¼
8½	5	Oppenheim Col	2	5¾	5⅛	5⅛	−⅛
27⅛	16½	Otis Elevat(.55g)	6	19⅞	19¼	19¼	−¾
15	7½	Otis Steel	3	9¼	9	9	−½
54⅛	33	Otis Steel 1 pf	1	39	39	39	A'g 2
24⅞	16½	Out M&M(1.30g)	1	24½	24½	24½	A'g 8
70	50	Owens-Ill(1½g)	3	63¼	62¼	63¼	−1½
		P—Q					
7⅛	3⅜	Pac Am Fish	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+⅛
12¾	9¾	Pac Fin C (.60g)	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	A'g 7
34¾	27½	Pac G & Elec (2)	26	33¾	33¼	33¼	−⅜
50⅞	41	Pac Lighting (3)	9	50⅝	50	50	−¼
14⅜	9½	Pac Mills	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+¼
25⅞	17	Pac Tin Spi(½g)	11	19	19	19	Jul 22
11⅞	8½	Pac W Oil (½e)	1	8½	8½	8½	
4¾	3	Packard Motor	83	3⅜	3½	3½	−⅛
16⅜	10⅝	Pan-Am Airway	3	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	
6⅜	5	Pan-Am Petrol	1	5	5	5	A'g 9
1⅛	⅜	Panhandle P&R	1	¾	¾	¾	
60½	41½	Pariffine C (2)	5	45	45	45	A'g 9
14⅛	6⅞	Param Pic (.15g)	62	9	8⅞	8⅞	−¼
107½	80	Param 1pf (6)	1	95	95	95	A'g 7
13⅝	7⅜	Param 2pf (.60)	3	10	10	10	A'g 9
26	17	Park & Tilford	1	17	17	17	Jun 26
2⅜	1½	Park Utah C M	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	+⅛
43½	36	Parke D (1.20g)	7	41⅜	41½	41⅜	−¾
19	11⅞	Parker R pf (1)	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	A'g 9
2⅝	1½	Parmelee Trans	3	1½	1½	1½	−⅛
13⅛	5¾	Pathe Film	41	11½	11	11⅛	−⅜
11¾	7¼	Patino Mines	2	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+⅛
57⅞	48	Pen&Ford(2¼g)	1	57	57	57	A'g 4
94¾	74	PenneyJC(1½g)	3	89	89	89	−¼
2¾	¾	Pen Coal&Coke	10	1¾	1¾	1¾	A'g 8
5⅛	3	Penn-Dix Cem	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
33	19	Penn-D C pf A	1	21	21	21	−½
16½	12	Penn Gl Sand ct	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	−⅜
24⅜	15¾	Penn RR (½e)	32	17⅛	16¾	17	−¼
39⅝	24	Peoples D (1a)	1	37	37	37	Jul 25
40⅝	30½	Peoples G (2g)	4	38⅛	38	38	−½
3¼	2	Peoria & East	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	A'g 9
17	7⅝	Pere Marquette	1	10	10	10	A'g 8
20½	17	Pet Milk (1)	1	20	20	20	A'g 9
10	7½	Petrol Cp (.30g)	4	7½	7⅜	7⅜	−¼
8⅛	5¾	Pfeiffer B (½g)	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	
44¾	28⅛	Phelps Dod(¾g)	13	37¼	36¾	37¼	−¼
48⅝	36	Phila Co 6pf (3)	1	46½	46½	46½	−¾
91	75	Phila Co pf (6)	1	91	91	91	A'g 3
⅝	⅛	Phila Read C&I	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	A'g 7
103½	82½	Philip Mor (3a)	3	89	88	88	A'g 9
134	126	Philip M pf (5)	1	136¼	136¼	136¼	A'g 2
7	2¾	Phillips-Jones	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	−⅜
43¾	31¼	Phillips Pet (2)	15	33½	32½	33	−⅛
3½	2⅛	Phoenix Hosiery	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	A'g 2
8⅜	6⅛	Pierce Oil pf	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	−¾
31	23	Pillsbury (1.60)	3	29	29	29	
5	2½	Pittsburgh Coal	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	A'g 9
20½	12	Pittsburgh pf	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	A'g 8
7⅛	4	Pitt Coke & Iron	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	Jul 21
9¼	5	Pitt Screw&Bolt	3	5¾	5¼	5¼	−¼
14	7¼	Pitt Steel	1	9	9	9	A'g 9
2	⅞	Pittston Co	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	A'g 7
22⅛	17¼	Plym Oil (1.40a)	4	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	−⅛
10	6½	Pond Creek Poc	4	10	9¾	9¾	−¼
16¾	8	Poor & Co B	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
2⅛	⅝	Porto R-Am T A	1	¾	¾	¾	A'g 9
¾	¼	Porto R-Am T B	2	¼	¼	¼	
14⅝	6⅛	Pressed Stl Car	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	−⅛
14⅜	7⅛	Pressed Stl 1 pf	1	9	9	9	Jul 24
43½	18	Pressed Stl 2 pf	1	26½	26½	26½	Jul 28
63	50⅝	Proc & Gam(2a)	12	61¼	61	61¼	
41¾	31⅛	Pb Sv NJ (1.85g)	21	41	40½	40⅝	−⅝
143	129	P S NJ 7% pf (7)	3	143	142¼	143	A'g 1
128⅛	115	P S NJ 6% pf (6)	5	127	127	127	A'g 4
114⅝	103	P S NJ $5 pf (5)	3	113	113	113	A'g 9
117¼	114	P S El&G pf (5)	1	114¾	114¾	114¾	A'g 4
39⅜	23	Pullman (½g)	20	25¾	25⅛	25⅜	−⅜
11¼	6⅜	Pure Oil	14	6⅞	6⅝	6½	−⅛
90½	80	Pure O 6% pf (6)	1	80	80	80	A'g 8
81½	64½	Pure O 5% pf (5)	3	64½	64½	64½	
18⅛	10¾	Purity Ba (.65g)	8	17	16½	16¾	−⅝
13	11¼	Quak S Oil (.60)	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	A'g 3
		R					
8½	5⅛	Radio Corp	51	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	−⅛
67⅞	53¼	Radio cv pf (3½)	2	62	62	62	−1½
85⅛	85⅛	Radio pf B (5)	1	85¼	85¼	85¼	Jun 1
2⅞	1½	Radio-Keith-Or	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
22¼	16⅛	Raybest-M (½g)	1	20	20	20	A'g 3
17	6⅝	Rayonier Inc	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	−⅝
23⅛	12¼	Rayonier Inc pf	1	14½	14½	14½	−⅛
18⅝	10⅛	Reading Co (1)	6	12	11½	11½	−⅜
25½	20¼	Reading 1 pf (2)	3	23	23	23	A'g 8
21½	16	Reading 2 pf (2)	1	18	18	18	A'g 7
5⅛	3	Real Silk Hos'y	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	−⅛
9¾	6½	Reliable Stores	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	A'g 1
11⅜	9	Reliance (.30g)	1	10½	10½	10½	A'g 9
17⅛	10⅛	Reming R (.80g)	5	11⅛	11¼	11⅛	−½
75½	65	Rem pf ww (4½)	1	69	69	69	A'g 4
1⅜	⅞	Reo Motor Car	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
25⅜	12⅞	Republic Steel	49	16⅛	15⅝	16	−⅝
70	43	Rep Steel cv pf	1	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	A'g 5
71	42	Rep Steel pf A	1	58	58	58	A'g 4
20¼	9⅝	Rev Cop & Brass	6	11½	11	11	−1
40½	21½	Rev Cop & Br A	1	23	23	23	−3½
14¾	7⅛	Reynolds Metals	6	9¾	9½	9½	−¼
85	78⅜	Rey Met pf (5½)	1	84	84	84	Jul 22
11⅝	5⅛	Reynolds Spring	4	6⅞	6¾	6¾	−¼
45	35⅛	Rey Tob B(1½g)	10	39⅞	39¼	39¼	−⅜
10¼	6⅝	Richfield Oil	2	7	7	7	
9½	6⅛	Ritter Dental	2	8	8	8	Jul 18
16⅛	13¼	Roan Ant (.40g)	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	A'g 3
34	18½	Ruberoid (.80)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	−1⅜
1¼	¾	Rutland RR pf	1	1	1	1	Jul 27
		S					
48⅜	27¾	Safeway St (1g)	34	45⅛	43½	43¾	−1¾
46⅝	27¼	St Jo Lead (¾g)	5	36⅛	35	35	−2½
¾	¼	St L-San Fran	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	A'g 9
2	1	St L San Fran pf	1	1	1	1	−⅛
18¼	10¾	Savage A (¼g)	3	16	16	16	A'g 8
17⅞	11⅛	Schenley Distill	3	12¼	12	12	−½
76½	67	Schenley pf(5½)	10	75	75	75	A'g 5
1	⅜	Schulte Ret Strs	14	⅜	⅜	⅜	
10½	3¾	Schulte Ret pf	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	A'g 4
52¼	45	Scott Pap (1.60)	4	52	51⅞	52	A'g 9
⅝	⅜	Seaboard Air L	7	½	⅜	½	A'g 9
2⅛	1	Seaboard A L pf	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	A'g 9
22⅜	16⅛	Seaboard Oil (1)	2	17¼	17⅛	17¼	−⅜
3⅛	1⅝	Seagrave Corp	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Jul 27
80⅜	60¼	Sears R'buck (3)	48	76⅜	75¼	75⅝	−1⅜
18⅜	11⅝	Servel Inc (1)	4	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	−⅛
21⅜	10¼	Sharon Steel	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	−⅛
69	54⅛	Sharon Stl pf (5)	1	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	A'g 3
7⅜	3⅞	Sharp & Dohme	1	4⅜	4½	4½	−¼
50½	43⅞	Sharp D pf (3½)	1	46	46	46	A'g 9
11⅞	7½	Shattuck (.40)	2	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	
15⅛	10⅛	Shell Un O (¼g)	3	10⅞	10¾	10¾	−⅛
107	101	Shell Oil pf (5½)	5	102	102	102	
7	4⅜	Silver King Coal	2	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	−⅛
32¾	17½	Simmons (½g)	11	23¼	22	22½	−1⅛
3¼	2½	Simms Petrol	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	A'g 9
21⅜	16½	Sims S&S (.30g)	1	21	21	21	A'g 9
29⅛	17	Skelly Oil (1e)	21	16½	15⅞	16	−1
98½	92	Skelly Oil pf (6)	1	95	95	95	A'g 9
19⅝	11⅜	Smith(AO)Corp	14	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	−¼
17⅛	10⅛	Smith & Cor Ty	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	A'g 3
22⅝	12⅛	Snider Packing	1	20	20	20	−⅜
13⅜	10⅛	Socony V (¼g)	52	11⅛	11	11	−⅛
3	1⅝	SoAmG&P(.10g)	1	2⅛	2	2	
20⅝	14	So P Rico (¾g)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	−¼
18⅝	17⅛	S't Grey L(1½g)	3	17½	17⅛	17⅛	A'g 9
29⅛	23⅝	So Cal Ed (1½a)	2	28⅛	28½	28½	−⅛
21⅝	10⅛	Southern Pacific	51	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	−½
23¼	11⅛	Southern Ry	48	16	15⅝	16	−⅜
33⅜	15½	Southern Ry pf	31	24¾	23⅝	24½	−1
40	34	So RyM&O ct(4)	1	40	40	40	Jul 17
4⅝	2½	Spalding (AG)	10	3¼	3¼	3¼	Jun 29
3⅜	1⅜	Sparks Withing	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
8¼	4¾	Spear & Co	1	6½	6½	6½	A'g 3
21½	14½	Spen Kell (.40g)	1	19	19	19	A'g 5
47⅞	36	Sperry Cp (1g)	29	42⅞	42¼	42⅜	−⅛
26⅜	11	Spicer Mfg (½g)	6	24½	23½	23½	−1
16⅛	9½	Spieg Inc (.15g)	31	11	10¾	11	−¼
30½	18½	Square D (.45g)	12	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	−⅛
7¼	6	Stand Brs (⅜g)	31	6½	6¼	6¼	−¼
108	98	Stand B pf (4½)	2	105¼	105	105	−½
4¼	2½	Stand Gas & El	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	−⅛
10⅜	4¾	Std Gas $4 pf	5	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	−¼
20⅜	10	Std Gas $6 pr pf	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	A'g 8
24½	13⅝	Std Gas $7 pr pf	15	20	19¼	19⅜	−⅞
30⅛	25⅛	Stand Oil C (1a)	26	25¼	25⅛	25¼	−¼
29⅛	23¼	Stand Oil Ind(1)	26	24⅞	24¼	24⅜	−⅜
53¼	40⅛	Stand Oil NJ(1a)	43	40⅞	40¼	40¼	−1
33¾	20¼	Star (LS) (½g)	2	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	−1
79¾	65	Sterling Pr(3.80)	7	79½	78½	78¾	−¾
12⅝	7	Stewart-Warner	4	8⅛	8	8	−⅛
6¼	3⅝	Stokley Bros	5	4⅞	4¾	4¾	
17⅜	8⅝	Stone & Webster	26	11¾	11½	11⅝	−⅜
9⅛	5⅛	Studebaker Cp	35	8	7⅞	7⅞	−¼
66	46	Sun Oil (1)	1	48	48	48	−1
11¾	7⅝	Sun Mng (.80g)	7	10⅛	10	10⅛	
38½	22	Superheat (⅜g)	2	23	23	23	−⅛
3¼	2	Superior Oil	6	2	2	2	
22½	10	Superior Steel	3	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	−⅞
30½	24¾	Suth Pap (1.20)	1	25	25	25	A'g 9
10⅜	7	Sweets Co of Am	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	A'g 8
19⅞	17	Swift & Co(1.20)	3	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
28¼	24¾	Swift Intl (2)	6	27¼	27	27¼	+¼
10⅜	4⅜	Syming-Gld ww	2	5½	5½	5½	
8⅛	4	Syming-Gld xw	3	4½	4½	4½	
		T					
7⅛	5	Talcott Inc(.40g)	2	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	A'g 4
6¼	4⅛	Telautogr (¼g)	5	4¼	4¼	4¼	−¼
6½	4	Tenn Corp	3	5½	5½	5½	
22½	11¾	Texas & Pac Ry	1	13	13	13	A'g 9
48¼	33¾	Texas Corp (2)	60	33⅜	32⅞	33⅛	−1⅛
5¾	3½	Tex Gulf P(.10g)	6	3¾	3¾	3¾	
32⅝	26¼	Tex Gulf Sul (2)	3	28⅜	28	28	−⅛
10⅛	7½	Tex P C&O (.40)	•5	7⅝	7½	7½	−⅛
9	6⅝	Tex Pac L Tr	9	6⅞	6¾	6¾	−⅛
21	16¾	Thatch Mfg (1)	1	20	20	20	A'g 4
60½	56	That cv pf (3.60)	3	60½	60½	60½	Jul 27
4¼	3½	The Fair	1	4	4	4	A'g 3
4¾	2½	Thermoid Co	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	−¼
3	1½	Third Ave Ry	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
3⅞	3	Thompson (JR)	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	−⅛
28⅛	17	Thomp Pr (½g)	4	24⅛	23½	24	−½
3¾	1⅛	Thompson-Star	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	A'g 8
15½	7½	Thompson-S pf	1	9	9	9	−½
14¼	10¾	Tide W A (.65g)	7	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	−⅝
96	87	Tide W pf (4½)	1	91	91	91	A'g 8
18⅜	10¾	Timken-Det-Ax	7	14⅝	14½	14½	−½
54¼	34¼	Timken R B (1g)	2	45	44½	44¼	−1¼
7¾	5⅛	Transamer (½)	6	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
12⅜	6¼	Trans & West A	8	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	−¼
10⅞	5⅛	Transue & Wil	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	A'g 9
4	2	Tri-Cont Corp	7	3	3	3	A'g 9
88	74	Tri-Cont pf (6)	1	83	83	83	A'g 8
4⅞	3	Truax-Traer C	3	3½	3½	3½	A'g 8
13¾	6	Truscon Steel	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	Jul 26
26¼	16⅝	Twen C-F (1g)	7	19⅝	19¼	19¼	−¼
34¼	28	TwenC-Fpf(1½)	1	30	30	30	A'g 7
3¾	1⅝	Twin City Rap T	2	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	A'g 7
12½	7½	Twin Coach	14	10¼	9⅞	10	−¼
		U					
4¾	2	Ulen & Co	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
66	44	Underwd-E (1g)	1	49	49	49	−½
12⅛	6¾	Union Bag & P	14	7⅛	7	7⅛	−⅛
90½	65½	Union Car(1.40g)	17	78⅜	77	77	−1⅞
19⅝	16⅛	Union O C(.80g)	15	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	−⅛
104	81½	Union Pacific (6)	14	96¼	94½	94½	−2
90	78	Union Pac pf (4)	7	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	A'g 9
23⅝	20⅛	Union T C (1.20)	21	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	−⅛
13½	7⅞	United Air Lines	42	12	11¼	11⅜	−⅜
42⅝	33	United Air (¾g)	47	37¼	36½	36½	
18¾	15⅞	United Bis (¾g)	1	17½	17	17	−1
65⅜	52	United Carb (3)	1	61½	61½	61½	A'g 9
20	13⅝	United-C F(.60g)	1	17	17	17	
3⅜	2	United Corp	29	3	2⅞	2⅞	
39⅞	30⅛	Unit C pf (2.60k)	9	37⅝	37⅛	37⅜	−⅝
7⅛	4¾	United Drug	9	5½	5⅜	5⅜	−¼
8¾	4¼	United Dyewood	1	5⅛	5⅞	5⅞	A'g 3
6⅜	3¼	United Elec Coal	6	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	−⅛
33¼	25¾	Unit E&F (1½g)	1	29½	29½	29½	−1
83¼	62½	United Fruit (4)	6	79¼	79¼	79¼	+¼
14¼	11	United Gas I (1)	72	14¼	14	14¼	
117¼	111⅜	United Gas pf(5)	4	115⅝	115⅛	115⅝	Jul 28
13⅝	6⅝	Unit Mer & Mfr	39	11	10⅝	10⅞	−⅛
7⅛	4	United Paperbd	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	−⅛
11	5¾	U S & For Sec	1	7	7	7	A'g 9
87⅛	75	U S & For pf (6)	1	83	83	83	+1
1	¼	U S Distributing	1	½	½	½	A'g 3
10¼	5¾	U S Freight	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+⅛
113	77	U S Gypsum (2)	9	83½	82	83½	+¾
7⅞	4	U S Hoffman M	6	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	−½
35⅛	23	U S H M pf (2¾)	1	35½	35½	35½	Jul 24
25¾	13½	U S Ind Alcohol	4	15¾	15½	15½	−1
5⅞	3½	U S Leather	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	−¼
10⅝	6	U S Leather A	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	A'g 9
61¾	46	U S Leath pr pf	1	50	50	50	A'g 8
49	35	U S Pipe & F (2)	2	40¼	40	40	−1¼
38	28½	U S Play Cd(2a)	11	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	−⅜
6⅛	1⅜	U S Real & Imp	11	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
52⅜	31¼	U S Rubber	117	42	41⅛	42	−¼
112¼	86¾	U S Rub 1 pf (8)	14	108½	107	108½	
65⅛	48	U S SmR&M(3g)	1	53	53	53	A'g 9
70	60	U S Sm pf (3½)	3	67½	67½	67½	A'g 1
70	43¼	U S Steel	136	49⅛	47¾	48¼	−1¼
120¾	98⅛	U S Steel pf (7)	1	109¼	109¼	109¼	−½
37½	33	U S Tob (.84g)	2	36	35⅞	35⅞	−⅜
3⅜	1⅞	United Stockyds	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	A'g 7
8⅜	6⅜	United S pf (.70)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	−⅛
2⅛	1⅜	United Stores A	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
57⅞	46	United Stores pf	1	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	−⅞
12⅜	9	Univ Cycl (¼g)	1	10	10	10	A'g 9
85	69	Univ Leaf T (4a)	1	85	85	85	Jul 31
		V—W					
¾	⅛	Vadsco Sales	4	⅛	⅛	⅛	
36¼	25	VanRaalte(1½g)	2	35⅞	35⅛	35⅞	+⅜
30¼	16	Vanadium Corp	10	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	−⅜
43	34⅞	Vick Chem (2a)	2	42⅛	42	42	−⅛
25⅞	18⅛	Victor ChW(½g)	4	23½	23⅛	23⅛	−1
4⅛	2⅛	Va-Caro Chem	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
31⅞	17	Va-C Ch 6% pf	2	21	20¾	20¾	−¾
125⅛	116	Virg'n Ry pf (6)	1	125	125	125	A'g 7
1⅜	¾	Wabash Ry	3	¾	¾	¾	A'g 7
3½	1⅛	Wabash pf A	2	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	−⅛
7⅜	5½	Waldorf S (.20g)	1	7⅛	7	7⅛	
23⅜	15½	Walgreen (1.60)	4	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	−⅛
98⅛	85	Wal pf ww (4½)	1	96	96	96	A'g 8
50⅜	37	Walk H G&W(4)	1	44	43⅞	43⅞	−⅛
20⅜	19¼	Walker pf (1)	2	20½	20½	20½	A'g 5
9¾	4	Walworth Co	4	5	4⅞	4⅞	−⅛
14⅞	8⅛	Ward Baking A	3	11	11	11	Jul 25
2⅞	1⅛	Ward Baking B	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	A'g 7
44	31	Ward B pf (1k)	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	−1⅜
6⅞	4	Warner Bros Pic	30	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	−⅛
3⅞	1¾	Warren Bros	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	A'g 9
13⅜	6½	Warren Br cv pf	4	9	9	9	−2⅜
31⅜	19¼	War F & P(1½g)	6	27	27	27	−½
24⅜	14⅜	Waukesha M (1)	1	18	18	18	−½
32⅜	20½	Wayne P (1g)	1	25	25	25	A'g 8
3⅜	1⅞	Webster Eisen	4	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	A'g 2
28⅛	16	Wess O&S (½a)	5	17½	16⅞	16⅞	−⅞
79	58	Wess O&S pf (4)	1	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	−½
33⅞	20½	West A S (1.05g)	9	31⅞	30	30½	−1½
4⅛	2⅜	West Maryland	18	3½	3¼	3½	Jul 28
8	3½	West Mary 2 pf	1	5½	5½	5½	A'g 4
¾	⅜	West Pacific	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	A'g 9
1⅞	¾	West Pac pf	1	1	1	1	A'g 7
28⅛	16⅞	West Union Tel	31	25	24⅜	25	−¼
31¾	18⅛	West Air B (½g)	3	21⅜	21¼	21¼	−¼
120	82½	West E&M(1⅝g)	27	104¼	101	102⅛	−2⅜
20⅜	10½	Weston El Inst	3	17½	17¼	17¼	−1¼
26	15¼	WestvacChl(1a)	2	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	−⅜
34⅜	29	Westvac pf (1½)	1	34	34	34	−½
31⅜	15⅝	Wheeling Steel	6	22¾	21⅝	22	−1
80	80	Wheeling Stl pf	1	80	80	80	Jan 27
60	45	Wheel ppf(1½k)	2	52½	52½	52½	A'g 4
12¼	9½	White Dent(.60)	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
13¾	7	White Motor	16	8⅞	8⅜	8½	−⅜
7	3½	White Rock	1	4	4	4	
2½	2¼	White S M(new)	4	2½	2¼	2¼	−⅛
26	14	White Sew M pf	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	
16⅜	16⅛	White S M pr pf	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+⅜
3⅜	2½	Wilcox Oil&Gas	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	A'g 4
3⅛	1	Willys-Overland	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
6¼	2⅜	Willys-Over pf	1	3½	3½	3½	−¼
5	3⅛	Wilson & Co	8	3¾	3⅛	3¼	−⅛
49⅛	35	Wilson & C $6 pf	1	36	36	36	A'g 8
25⅜	15	Woodward Iron	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
50⅜	41¾	Woolworth(2.40)	28	47⅞	47⅜	47⅜	−⅛
23⅛	10⅛	Worthing P&M	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	−⅛
53	31½	W P&M cv pr pf	1	40	40	40	A'g 7
38	23⅛	W P&M p pf	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	A'g 4
85¼	75	Wrigley Jr (3a)	1	84	84	84	
		Y—Z					
33¼	21¾	Yale & T (.80)	2	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	A'g 8
21⅜	11⅛	Yellow Tr & C	41	15½	15	15¼	−⅛
21¼	9¾	Young Spr & W	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	−⅛
55⅞	30	Youngst Sh & T	51	39¼	38	38⅞	−⅞
85	74	Y S & T pf(5½)	1	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	A'g 4
31¼	17	Young St D(¼g)	3	20⅛	20	20	−⅛
22⅛	12	ZenithRadio(1g)	12	18⅛	18	18	−⅛
3⅜	2¼	Zonite Products	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	

(*) ex-dividend; (†) ex-rights; (a) plus extra or extras; (e) paid last year; (f) payable in stock; (g) declared or paid so far this year; (h) cash or stock; (k) accumulated dividend paid or declared this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants; (‡) 1938 sale.

Where issues carry a date after the last price, it signifies the day on which a sale was last recorded on the Stock Exchange.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Asks Financial Aid for Chilean State Railways

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile — Jorge Guerra, who has been appointed by the Popular Front Government to the management of the Chilean State Railways, has broadcast two appeals. The first is for financial assistance and the second for support from operatives. There is the same reason for both appeals. The system, which was supposed to have been standing on its own feet, even making money, for the past decade, is "in the red."

The support asked from employees can be described in one word—discipline. The general public, which admires the level of efficiency achieved by the State Railways under autonomous administration, is suspicious that politics have been injected into the administration since the new leftist regime came into power. Señor Guerra wants his men to be moderate in their demands and enthusiastic in their work, so that, by pulling together, the system will retain its former high reputation. Above all, he asks them to remain highly disciplined.

No Replacement Provisions

The financial plight of the railways became known when made the subject of a Cabinet debate. It is "most critical" because provision was never made for renewal of equipment. "Complete lack of foresight"—the words are taken from the Cabinet communiqué—has created a "fundamental problem" for national transport, because the State Railways are "the principal means of carriage" for the country. President Pedro Aguirre's government disclaims all responsibility, as "this is the state of the nation's railways as bequeathed by former administrations."

The financial deficit on April 30 last was 164,000,000 pesos. More serious is the admission that the State system, which accounts for 80 per cent of Chile's 5,000 miles or railroad, cannot meet the requirements of national production and trade. The outlook is worsened when it is recalled that Congress has just approved 2,500,000,000 peso plans for reconstruction and stimulation of production which will demand expansion of rail facilities and increased efficiency. The State system is mainly longitudinal, in accordance with national geographical configuration, with branch lines running to the principal ports.

The Cabinet, after listening to the Production Minister, who is responsible for the railways, agreed that an expenditure of virtually 1,000,000,000 pesos ($50,000,000) is necessary to enable the system to cope with normal business development and increased production plans.

It is proposed to spend 160,000,000 pesos immediately on new locomotives and rolling stock. One of the previous purchases of locomotives was financed by the Federal Export-Import Bank of Washington.

Long-Term Debts

Long-term debts, contracted with government guarantee, amount to 268,000,000 pesos and there are other debts aggregating 147,000,000 so that the State Railways' total indebtedness is 415,000,000 pesos. The immediate object, however, is to obtain the huge sum for replacements and expansion. The Cabinet decided on cooperation between the Production and Finance ministries to prepare a law to "solve this urgent problem."

Chileans, as a whole, although disappointed by the disclosures, are satisfied with their State system. Its management has been efficient since the concession of administrative authority. President Aguirre favors the formation of a single national transport company for the whole country, to take over all carriage by land and sea. He would base this organization on the State railways.

N. E. Public Utilities

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro Elec	19⅞	21½
Do 6% pf	112	....
Do 7% pf	138	....
Brock G & L	6	7⅛
Central Me Pow 6% pf	96	100
Do 7% pf	106	110
Cent Vt Pub Serv 6% pf	102	....
East Utl Assoc	30½	33
Do convert	4⅛	5⅛
Fall River G Wks	18⅛	20½
Fitchburg G & El	47	50
Green Mt Pow pf	85½	89¼
Hartford Elec	66¾	69¾
Haverhill Elec	42	....
Haverhill Gas	9⅜	11⅜
Holyoke Wat Pow	15⅞	17⅞
Lawrence G & L	50	....
Lowell Elec	52¼	....
Lynn Gas & Elec	89¼	93¼
Mass Pow & Lt pf	25⅞	28⅜
Mass Utl Assoc pf	36	38½
N E G&El 5½% pf	31	34
N E Pow Assoc	14⅛	16⅝
Do 6% pf	76	79
N E Pub Serv	⅞	1⅝
Do 7% pr ln	47	50
Do 6% pr ln	43¾	46¾
Do 7% pf	11½	13⅛
Do 6% pf	10¼	12¼
Nor Bos Lt Prop pf	52	....
Providence Gas	8⅛	9⅜
Pub Serv of N H 6% pf	105½	109
R I Pub Serv pf	33	35½
Rockland Lt & Pow	11⅜	12⅞
Springfield Gas	13⅞	15⅞
Twin States G&E prpf	107	....
West Mass Cos	37	39½

Sugar Futures

(Reported by Thomson&McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
N. Y. Sept. No. 3	1.85	1.87	1.85	1.87	1.86
Wld. Sept. No. 4	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.19
Wld. Mar. No. 4	1.19½	1.19½	1.19½	1.19½	1.20

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (AP)—Copper steady; electrolytic spot 10.50; export 10.60. Tin steady; spot and nearby 48.80; forward 48.55. Lead steady; spot, New York 5.05-5.10; East St. Louis 4.90. Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and forward 4.75. Quicksilver $4.00-87.00. Pig iron, aluminum, antimony, platinum and Chinese wolframite unchanged.

Hide Futures

Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Sept.	10.46	10.46	10.00	10.39	10.87
Dec.	[illegible]	10.60	10.64	10.75	10.91
Mar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.96	[illegible]	11.25

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
5	3⅜s '43-'40 June	103.2	103.2	103.2
10	4s '54-'44	115.15	115.15	115.15
1	3s '48-'46	110.28	110.28	110.28
8	3⅛s '49-'46	111.22	111.22	111.22
2	4¼s '52-'47	121	121	121
1	2⅞s '60-'55	109.4	109.4	109.4
1	2¾s '59-'56	107.24	107.24	107.24
11	2¾s '65-'60	107.8	107.8	107.8
	Federal Farm Mortgage			
17	3¼s '64-'44	109.15	109.15	109.15
	Home Owners Loan			
3	1½s '47-'45	101.28	101.28	101.28

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
2	Adams Exp 4s '47	103½	103½	103½
3	Alleghany 5s '50 st	27½	26	26
4	Allegh Val 4s '42	106½	106½	106½
8	Allied Strs 4½s '51	96	95½	95½
5	Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	109	109	109
3	Am & For P5s 2030	59¼	59	59
1	AmIGChem 5½s '49	102¾	102¾	102¾
31	Am T & T 5½s '43	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
2	Am T & T 3¼s '66	109	109	109
5	Am T & T 3¼s '61	109¼	109	109
1	Am W W & E 6s '75	107½	107½	107½
13	Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1	Ann Arbor 4s '95	37	37	37
1	Arm Del 4s '57	100¼	100¼	100¼
16	Arm Del 4s '55	100	99¾	99¾
3	AT & SF 4s '95	110¾	110¾	110¾
1	AT & SF 4s '95 reg	106½	106½	106½
2	AT & SF 4½s C-A '62	111	111	111
5	AT & SF Rky M 4s '65	102¼	102¼	102¼
1	Atl & Birm 4s '33	11¼	11¼	11¼
1	A C Line 1st 4s '52	83	83	83
2	Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	41½	41½	41½
3	Atl Refin 3s '53	105¼	105¼	105¼
2	Aub Auto cv 4¾s '39	21½	21½	21½
3	B & O rfg 6s '95	21½	20½	20½
13	B & O rfg 6s '95 ct	21¼	21	21
16	B & O 1st 5s '48	63	63	63
3	B & O 1st 5s '48 ct	62	62	62
9	B & O rfg 5s '95	21	20	20
5	B & O rfg 5s '95 ct	20¼	20	20
6	B & O 5s '96 F	20	19½	19½
2	B & O 5s '96 F ct	20	20	20
1	B & O 5s 2000 D	19½	19½	19½
1	B & O 5s 2000 D ct	20½	20½	20½
9	B & O cv 4½s '60	11⅝	11⅝	11¾
1	B & O cv 4½s '60 ct	12	12	12
29	B & O 1st 4s '48	62¾	62	62
10	B & O S W 5s '50	43	42½	42½
2	B & O S W 5s '50 ct	41¾	41¾	41¾
1	B & O T C 4s '59	47	47	47
1	Bang & Ar cn 4s '51	87½	87½	87½
2	Bell T Pa 5s '48 B	118	118	118
2	Beth Stl 4½s '60	106¾	106½	106½
5	Beth Stl 3¾s '66	104¾	104¾	104¾
12	Beth Stl 3½s '52	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
2	Boston & Me 5s '67	31	31	31
2	Bost & Me 4¾s '61	28	28	28
2	Boston & Me 5s '55	32½	32½	32½
1	Bkly City RR 5s '41	65	65	65
73	Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	79¾	79	79
5	Bkly Un El 1st 5s '50	88	88	88
4	Bkly U Gas 5s '45	113⅝	113½	113½
2	Bkly U Gas 5s '50	97	97	97
24	Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	105½	105½	105½
7	Buf Gen El 4½s '81	110¾	110¾	110¾
5	Bush Term 5s'55	35⅝	35	35⅝
2	Bush T Bldg 5s '60	54¼	54¼	54¼
2	Can Sou 5s'62	90¾	90¾	90¾
1	Can Nat Ry 5s'70	119¾	119¾	119¾
5	Can Nor 6½s'46	123	123	123
2	Can Pac 5s '54	93	93	93
2	Can Pac 4½s'46	95½	95¼	95¼
3	Can Pac 4s perp	72¼	71½	71½
5	Celotex 4½s '47 ww	92	92	92
4	Cen New Eng 4s'61	32¾	32¾	32¾
5	Cen Pac 5s '60	49⅛	48½	48¾
4	Cen Pac 1st 4s'49	69	68⅞	68⅞
8	Cen RR NJ 5s'87 reg	13¼	13¼	13¼
8	C&O 4½s'92 reg	121¾	121¾	121¾
2	C&O 3½s'96D	99⅞	99½	99½
7	C&O rfg 3½s'96E	99⅞	99¾	99¾
15	C&O rfg 3½s'63F	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
2	CB&Q rfg 5s'71A	97½	97	97
25	CB&Q gen 4s'58	97¾	97¾	97¾
13	CB&Q 4s Ill'49	104	103¼	103¼
11	Chi&E Ill 5s'51	15¾	15½	15½
10	Chic Gt West 4s'59	19¼	18¾	18¾
2	CMSP&Pac 5s '75	6¾	6¾	6¾
21	CMSP&P aj5s 2000	2	2	2
2	CM&SP 4¾s '89F	24½	24½	24½
5	Chi&NW gm 5s '87	12¼	12⅛	12⅛
1	Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	3	3	3
1	Chi&NW4½s 2037C	7¼	7¼	7¼
1	Chi&NW 4s '87	12½	12½	12½
2	Chi Ry 5s '27	52½	52½	52½
3	CRI&P 4½s '52A	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
1	CRI&P 4½s '52A ct	6¾	6¾	6¾
13	CRI&P 4s '88	13½	12½	12½
1	CRI&P rfg 4s '34	6¼	6¼	6¼
26	Ch Un Sta 3½s '51	109½	109	109
4	Ch Un Sta 3½s '51	106	105¾	105¾
6	Ch&W Ind 4½s '6	94¾	94½	94½
7	CH&W Ind 4s '52	92	90⅞	91
2	Cin Un Term 3¾s '69	110	110	110
1	CCC&StL 4½s '77	49	49	49
2	CCC&StL gen 4s '93	65	65	65
6	ClevUnTerm5½s '72	90¾	90½	90½
1	Col F&I 5s '43	102½	102½	102½
2	Col&So 4½s '80	27¾	27½	27½
3	Colmbia G 5s '52A	104¼	104	104
8	Colmbia G 5s '52May	103⅞	103⅜	103⅜
14	Colmbia G 5s 1961	103¼	103	103
15	ComwlthEd3½s '68	110⅝	110¼	110¼
73	Comwlth Edcv3½s '58	121	119½	119½
1	Con Edis 3¼s '46	106	106	106
22	Con Edis 3½s '58	108¼	108⅛	108¼
49	Con Oil cv 3½s '51	105½	105⅛	105⅛
1	Consum ow 3½s '70	109½	109½	109½
1	Consum Pow 3½s '65	107½	107½	107½
9	Contin'tal Oil 2¾s'48	107	107	107
1	Crane Co 3½s '51	104¼	104¼	104¼
2	Crucible Stl 4½s '48	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
6	Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	29	29	29
2	Cuba R R 5s '52	33¼	33¼	33¾
16	Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	57¼	56	56
1	Den G&E 5s '51 st	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
3	D & R G W 5s '55 Asd	2½	2½	2½
2	D & R G West 5s '78	7	7	7
1	D Moin & Ft D4s'35ct	4¾	4¾	4¾
2	Det Ed 4½s '61	111½	111½	111½
1	Det Ed 4s '65	110¼	110¼	110¼
9	Det T Tun 4½s '61	103	102¾	102¾
5	E TenV&G cn 5s '56	89	89	89
12	Elec Auto L cv 4s '52	109½	109	109
5	Erie rfg 5s '67	9¾	9½	9½
2	Erie rfg 5s '75	9⅞	9¾	9¾
5	Erie 1st 4s '96	42¾	42⅝	42¾
9	Erie gen lien 4s '96	18	17½	18
1	Fed L&T Int 5s '42	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
18	FirestoneT&R3½s'48	105¼	105	105¼
1	Fonda J & G 2-4s '82 ct	2½	2½	2½
2	Fla E Cst 5s '74	7	7	7
2	Gen Am Inv 5s '52	103½	103½	103½
4	Gen Cable 5½s '47	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4	GenMotAccept3¼s'51	105	104¾	104¾
4	Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	60½	60	60
6	Goodrich 4¼s '56	104¾	104⅝	104⅝
2	Goth Silk Ho 5s '46	87¾	87¾	87¾
5	Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	85½	85⅛	85½
3	Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	106	106	106
3	Gt Nor 4s '46 G	98⅛	98	98⅛
5	Gt Nor 4s '46 H	89	88½	89
1	Gt Nor 3¾s '67	76½	76½	76½
1	G Bay & W deb B	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
3	Hockg V 4½s '99	120¾	120¾	120¾
7	Hudson Coal 5s'62A	33¼	33¼	33¼
6	Hud & Man rfg 5s'57	48⅝	48	48
6	Hud&Man inc 5s '57	14	14	14
1	Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70 B	110¼	110¼	110¼
1	Ill Cen 4s '53	49¼	49¼	49¼
37	Ill Cen 4¾s '66	46	45¾	45¾
51	IC&CSL&NO 5s'63A	51	50	50
45	IC&CSL&NO 4½s'63	45⅞	45¾	45⅞
9	Indus Rayon 4½s '48	97½	97	97
5	Interb R Tr 7s '32	59	59	59
7	Interb R Tr 6s '32	33	33	33
11	Interb RTr rfg 5s'66	63	61½	61½
1	Interb RTr rg 5s'66 ct	61¾	61¾	61¾
2	Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	84½	84⅛	84⅛
4	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	56	56	56
1	Int Paper 6s '55	90¾	90¾	90¾
1	Int Paper 5s '47	99	99	99
2	Int T&T 4½s '52	59	59	59
7	Int T&T 5s '55	63½	63	63
8	KCFtS & Mem 4s'36	25½	25½	25½
1	K C South 3s '50	66	66	66
12	K C Term 4s '60	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
1	Kans G&E 4½s '80	104	104	104
4	Keith (B F) 6s '46	100¼	100¼	100¼
2	Kresge Found 4s '45	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
5	Lac Gas 5½s '53	56¾	55	55
2	Leh Val H Term 5s '54	46	46	46
2	Leh Val NY 4½s '40	51	51	51
2	Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	13½	13½	13½
10	Liggett & M 7s '44	129	129	129
8	Liquid Carb 4s '47	107½	107½	107½
15	Loews 3½s '46	103⅜	103¼	103¼
6	Louisia & Ark 5s '69	85	85	85
5	Lou & N 4½s 2003	91½	91	91
5	Louis & N 3¾s 2003	83	83	83
2	Manti Sug 4s 57	28	28	28
78	Manhat Ry 4s 90	63¾	62	62¼
3	Mich Con Gas 4s 63	102⅝	102½	102⅝
5	M & St L 4s 49	2¼	2¼	2¼
2	Mo-Ill 5s 59	70	70	70
6	M-K-Tex 5s 62A	19	18	18
1	M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	7¾	7¾	7¾
12	M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	31	31	31
5	Mo Pac 5s '65 A	14⅜	14½	14½
16	Mo Pac 5s '77 F	15	15	15
6	Mo Pac 5s '78 G	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
5	Mo Pac 5s '81 I	14½	14⅛	14½
1	Mo Pac 5s '81 I ct	14	14	14
31	Mo Pac gen 4s '75	3½	3¼	3¼
6	Monogah Ry 4s '60	106¾	106¾	106¾
5	MonWPaPubSv4½s'60	109½	109½	109½
13	MonWPaPubSv 6s '65	109⅛	109⅛	109¼
14	Mont Pow 3¾s '66	100¼	100	100
3	Mor & Essex 5s '55	38⅛	38	38
13	Mount StT&T 3¼s '68	109⅛	109⅜	109⅜
71	Natl Steel 3s '65	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝
1	Nassau El 4s '51	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
14	Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww	107	106¾	106¾
28	Nat Distill 3½s '49	104⅛	104⅛	104¼
11	New Eng T&T5s '52	129	128¾	128¾
2	NEngT&T 4½s '61B	129¾	129¾	129¾
1	NJ Pow & L 4½s '60	106¾	106¾	106¾
1	N A Pu Sv 5s '52A	105	105	105
1	N O Pub Sv 5s '55B	105¼	105¼	105¼
10	NO Tex&M 5s '54B	34½	34½	34½
4	NYC rfg 5s 2013	55	54⅛	54½
26	NYC 4½ 2013 A	49¾	48⅛	48½
6	NYC cn 4s '98	55¾	55½	55½
4	NYC 3¾s '46	74½	74	74
2	NYC cv 3½s '52	58	58	58
16	NYC & HR 4s '42	84½	83½	83½
1	NYC&HR 3½s '97	80½	80½	80½
2	NYCh&StL 6s '41	62	62	62
4	NYVh&StL 5½s '74A	59	59	59
27	NY Ch & StL 4½s '78	50	48¼	48¾
5	NY Ch&StL 4s '46	78½	78½	78½
1	NY Conn RR 4½s '53	106¼	106¼	106¼
3	NY Dock Co 4s '51	51	50⅞	50⅞
1	NY Edis 3¼s '66	109	109	109
8	NYNH&H cv 6s '48	14	13½	13¾
4	NYNH&H clt 6s '40	22	22	22
1	NYNH&H cv 3½s '56	12½	12½	12½
2	NY O & W rfg 4s '92	6½	6½	6½
8	NY & R Gas 6s '51A	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
9	NY Steam 3½s '63	106½	106½	106½
1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	NY Tel 4½s '39	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
3	NY Tel 3¼s '67	109¼	109¼	109¼
1	NY Trap R 6s '46	85	85	85
2	Niag Sh cv 5½s '50	102¼	102	102¼
7	Norf Sou 5s '61A	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
3	Norf & W 4s '96	122¾	122¾	122¾
50	Nor Am Co 3¾s '54	106¼	106¼	106¼
11	Nor Pac 6s 2047	58	57⅛	57⅛
1	Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	50	50	50
4	Nor Pac 4½s 2047	46⅛	46	46⅛
11	Nor Pac 4s '97	69¼	69	69
25	Nor Pac 3s 2047	43⅝	43¼	43½
4	Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	109½	109	109
1	Ohio Ed 4s65	107½	107½	107½
10	Ohio Ed 3¾s'72	108¼	108¼	108¼
2	Or-Wash RR&N 4s'61	106⅛	106	106
4	Otis Steel 4½s'62A	76	76	76
5	Pac G&E 3¾s'61	111¾	111¾	111¾
4	Pac Gas&El 4s'64	112¼	111¾	111¾
4	Pac T&T 3¼s'66	108⅞	108¾	108¾
4	Para Pict cv 3¼s	90¾	90¾	90¾
15	Pen2Co 4s '63	104⅛	104¼	104¼
1	Penn-Dix 6s'41A	100	100	100
43	P P&L 4½s '81	104 25-32	104 25-32	104 25-32
18	Penn RR gen 5s'68	107½	107½	107½
2	Penn RR cn 4½s'60	119	119	119
14	Pen RR gen 4½s'65	100⅞	100¾	100¾
26	Pen RR 4½s deb '70	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
1	Pen RR 4¼s'84E	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
4	Pen RR 3¾s'70	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
23	Pen RR 3¼s'52	86⅛	86	86
2	Peo GL&C chi 5s'47	117¼	117¼	117¼
2	Peoria & E 1st 4s'40	47¼	47¼	47¼
4	Pere Marq 5s'56	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
13	Phelps Dodge 3½s'52	108¾	108⅛	108¾
5	Phil Bal&Wash 4s'43	111	111	111
1	Phila Co 5s'67	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1	Phil Elec 3½s'67	110¼	110¼	110¼
1	Ph Read C&I cv6s'49	3½	3½	3½
11	Philippine Ry 4s'37	8½	8½	8½
3	Phillips Pet 3s '48	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
3	PCC&StL 5s'70	106¾	106¾	106¾
13	PCC&StL 4½s'77	99¼	99¼	99¼
1	Pitt&WVa 4½s 60	30	30	30
45	Portl Gen E 4½s 60	80	79½	79½
1	Porto Ri A Tob 6s 42st	26	26	26
19	Postal Tel&C 5s 53	14	13½	13½
2	PubSvc No Ill 3½s 68	108¾	108¾	108¾
1	Purity Bak 5s 48	103½	103½	103½
1	Radio Keith 6s 41	74	74	74
2	Rem Rand 4¼s 56	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
1	Republic Steel 4½s61	94	94	94
8	Republic Steel 4½s 56	94¼	94	94¼
10	Revere Cop&B 4¼s56	100½	100⅜	100½
6	Rio Gr West 1st4s39	31	31	31
2	Rir Gr W clt 4s 49	14	14	14
1	Rutland 1st 4½s 41	7½	7½	7½
32	StLIM&S4sR&G 33	62	62	62
5	StLPeo&NW5s48	16¾	16¾	16¾
3	St L S F 5s 50	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
3	St L S F 4½s 78	8½	8	8
14	St L S F 4½s 78 cft	7⅞	7¾	7¾
3	St L S W 2nd 4s 89	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
1	S A & A Pass 4s 43	56	56	56
3	Sea A L 6s 45 ct	5⅞	5¾	5¾
8	Simmons cv 4s '52	100¼	100	100
10	Skelly Oil 4s '51	103¾	103¾	103¾
5	So Bell T&T 3¼s '62	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
2	Sou Nat Gas 4½s '51	106¼	106¼	106¼
27	Sou Pac 4½s '68	43¾	43⅜	43½
12	Sou Pac 4½s '81	43¼	43	43⅛
27	So Pac 4½s '69	43¼	43	43⅛
11	So Pac rfg 4s '55	62	61½	61½
4	So Pac clt 4s '49	44	44	44
4	So Pac 3¾s '46	57	57	57
9	So Pac 4½s Ore '77	49	47	47
6	South Ry 6½s '56	76	75	75
1	South Ry gen 6s '56	70	70	70
10	South Ry cn 5s '94	86¾	86¾	86¾
14	South Ry gen 4s '56	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
2	Spokane Int 5s '55	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
1	Stand Oil N J 2¾s '53	105¾	105¾	105¾
10	Studebaker cv 6s '45	91½	90½	90½
6	Texark&FtSm 5½s'50	86½	86	86
5	Tex Corp 3½s '51	105½	105½	105½
16	Tex Corp 3s '59	105⅛	105¼	105⅜
4	Tex&P 1st 5s 2000	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
1	Tex&Pac 5s '77 B	86	86	86
21	Third Ave aj 5s '60	8¼	8	8
6	Un El Mo 3¾s '62	108⅞	108⅛	108⅞
8	Un Elev Ch 5s '45	10	10	10
1	Un Pac 1st 4s '47	113¾	113¾	113¾
7	Un Pac 3½s '71	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
46	Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	108⅜	108⅛	108¼
6	Utah P&L 5s '44	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
8	Utah Lt&Trac 5s '44	101½	101¼	101½
33	US Steel 3¼s '48	106¼	106	106
7	Un RysStL 4s '34	31	31	31
3	Unit Drug 5s '53	83	82½	83
5	Un Pac 3½s '70	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1	Va & SW cn 5s '58	57	57	57
2	Util P&L 5s '59	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
6	Wab Tol & Chi 4s '41	43	43	43
5	West Shore 4s 2361	49¾	49¾	49¾
2	Westch Lt 3½s '67	109	109	109
3	Warren Bros 6s '41	40	40	40
1	Va El&Pow 3½s '68	109¼	109¼	109¼
1	Util P&L 5½s '47	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
11	Wabash 4½s '78 C	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
5	Wabash rfg 5½s '75	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
11	Wabash 1st 5s '39	40	38½	38½
6	Westn Md 4s '52	83	83	83
5	Westn Pac 1st 5s '46	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
3	Westn Pac 5s '46 asd	17½	17½	17½
6	Western Un 5s '51	72	71½	71½
5	Western Un 5s '60	71½	70	70
2	Western Un 4½s '50	67½	67½	67½
18	Wheel Stl 4½s '66 A	97¼	97	97¼
9	Wilson&Co cv 3¾s '47	96¾	96¾	96¾
3	Wis Cen 4s '49	9¼	9¼	9¼
1	Wisc El Pow 3½s '68	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
3	Youngst S&T 4s '48	105	105	105

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
20	Argentine 4s '72 Feb	77¼	77	77
5	Argentine 4s '72 Ap	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
5	Argentine 4½s '48	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
4	Australia 5s '57	97	97	97
17	Australia 4½s '56	91½	90¼	90½
6	Belgium 7s '55	111½	111½	111½
7	Belgium 6s '55	102⅞	102⅝	102⅝
2	Berlin City 6s '58	18¼	18¼	18¼
2	Berl City El 6½s '59	27¼	27¼	27¼
2	Berl City El 6s '55	23¼	23¼	23¼
1	Brazil 8s '41	16	16	16
1	Brazil 6½s '26-'57	15	15	15
4	Brisbane 6s '50	99	99	99
2	Budapest 6s '62	9	9	9
29	Buen A 4½s 4-s '77	54¼	53¾	53¾
2	BuenA4¾s4¼s Apr '76	55½	55½	55½
2	Canada 5s '52	109¾	109⅛	109⅛
2	Canada 4s '60	110¼	110¼	110¼
7	Canada 3¼s '61	105¾	105¾	105¾
2	Chile Mt Bk 6¾s '61	13½	13½	13½
4	Canada 3s '67	102⅝	102¼	102¼
5	Chile Mtg Bk 6s '61	13½	13⅛	13⅛
5	Chile Mtg Bk 6s '62	13½	13½	13½
1	Chile 7s '42	14¾	14¾	14¾
2	Chile 7s '42 asd	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
2	Chile 6s '60 asd	11⅛	11	11⅛
1	Chile 6s '61 Feb	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
1	Chile 6s '61 Feb asd	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
8	Chilean Mun 7s '60	13	13	13
5	Colomb 6s '61 Jan	26½	26⅜	26⅜
5	Colomb 6s '61 Oct	26⅝	26½	26⅝
10	Copenhag 4½s '53	78	78	78
2	Cordoba Pv 7s '42	76⅞	76¾	76⅞
2	Cuba 5s (1904) '44	101¼	101¼	101¼
3	Cuba 4½s '49	101	101	101
9	Denmark 6s '42	96	95⅝	95⅝
16	Denmark 5½s '55	90¾	90	90
19	Denmark 4½s '62	82⅝	81¾	81¾
1	Ger Govt 5½s '65	16¾	16⅝	16¾
50	Ger Govt 7s '49	22½	21⅞	21⅞
1	Ger Govt 7s '49 unst	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
2	Ger Gen El 7s '45	55	55	55
2	Hung Munic 7s '46	8	8	8
4	Ital Cr Cons 7s '47B	59	59	59
6	Ital Pub Util 7s '52	42	24	42
21	Italy 7s 1951	59⅝	59	59
13	Japan 6½s '54	68	68	68
1	Jugoslav Bk 7s '57	27½	27½	27½
9	Milan City 6½s '52	45⅜	45	45
11	N Sou Wales 5s '57	96¼	95¾	95¾
4	N Sou Wales 5s '58	95⅛	95¼	95⅛
1	Norway 4½s '65	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
6	Norway 4s '63	100¼	100	100¼
10	Orient Dev 6s '53	48¼	48¼	48¼
4	Oslo City 4½s '55	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
2	Par Orl RR 5½s '68	100	100	100
5	Panama 5s '63A st asd	73½	73¼	73
11	Peru 1st 6s '60	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
2	Poland 4½s '63 asd	39½	39½	39½
2	Prussia 6s '52	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
1	Quensld 6s '47	103	103	103
2	Rhine-West 6s '53	24½	24	24
4	Rio de Jan 6½s '53	8	8	8
1	Rio Gr do Sul 7s '66	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1	Rio Gr do Sul 6s '68	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1	Rome 6½s '52	55	55	55
3	Sao Paulo St 8s '50	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
4	Serbs Cts Sl 8s '62	22¼	21¾	21¾
30	Serbs Cts Sl 7s '62	21⅛	20¾	20¾
2	Taiwan El 5½s '71	47½	47½	47½
3	Tokyo City 5½s '61	49¼	48	48
6	Tokyo City 5s '52	34½	34¼	34¼
2	Un Stl Wk6½s'47A	36	36	36
1	Nruguay3¾s4s4½s'79	42	42	42
1	Uruguay 4s4¼s4½s'78	43¾	43¾	43¾
1	Yokohama 6s '61	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛

Bond sales (in dollars), total today, 3,273,000; previous day, 4,314,300; week ago, 6,186,500; year ago, 4,909,700; two years ago, 6,610,300; Jan. 1 to date, 995,701,225; year ago, 1,095,919,905; two years ago, 1,917,739,90.

Western Union Cuts Net Loss Sharply In First Half of Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Net loss of $223,388 for the first six months of this year was recorded by the Western Union Telegraph Company in the first of its quarterly reports to stockholders. This compares with a net loss of $1,518,000 for the like period of 1938.

While the results for the month of July may not be as good as those of recent months, largely due to an adverse effect on revenues of five Sundays and one holiday, the report states that current forecasts and the company's own expectancies indicate that the upward trend of revenue will continue.

The major factor which continues to hold the company's revenues to levels lower than the predepression period is the reduced general activity in industry, both here and abroad, as well as the smaller volume of trading on the country's security and commodity exchanges. The improvement so far in 1939, nevertheless, continues to justify the belief that Western Union revenues should improve as business improves here and abroad.

The total expenses of operation in the first half of 1939 amounted to $45,003,065, an increase of $39,842 over the corresponding expenses for the first half of 1938. The results as to expenses would have been even better, the company reports, had it not been that certain important factors exerting upward pressure on expenses were present.

No decision has been announced regarding the telegraph companies' petition to the Federal Communications Commission in May, 1938, for an increase in the rates for domestic messages handled for the United States Government (apart from Weather Bureau telegraphing). Western Union, the report states, would have received over $1,000,000 additional revenue in 1938 if these Government messages had been paid for at commercial rates.

$1,000,000,000 In Public Revenue Bonds in 10 Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Approximately $1,000,000,000 of a new type of bonds—public revenue bonds—has been issued during the past 10 years, B. J. Van Ingen points out in the preface to a new book "Financing Public Improvements" published by the investment house bearing his name.

The material, edited and arranged by Byron W. Shimp, is a summary of a series of six lecture conferences which were held at the Bankers Club between March 31 and May 12, 1939.

"Most of the $1,000,000,000, of this type bonds now outstanding," writes Mr. Van Ingen, "have been issued within a compartively short period. The outstanding bonds are divided almost equally between those to finance services (gas, water, electric light and power), and those for new enterprises or construction projects (bridges, tunnels and highways).

"We felt impelled to arrange a series of lecture conferences because of a marked lack of information on the part of both purchasers and sellers regarding the factors of safety in public revenue bonds. It is not generally realized that public improvements financed by revenue of bonds are owned and operated by a state or municipality or a political subdivision or specially created instrumentality thereof; that there is no element of private profit involved; that there are no dividends to pay on preferred or common stock; and that all net earnings are devoted to paying the principal and interest of the bonds issued to finance the enterprise.

"While investors are generally aware of the enviable market behavior of this type of security, they do not realize the factors of safety which are built into the bonds in their setup. These factors represent a combination of legal security, scientific forecasts of traffic and revenues by reputable engineers, and engineering estimates of construction and operation costs."

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 noon, Aug. 10

	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Europe			
Sterling: Demand	$4.68 1/16	$4.68 1/16	$8.2397
Cables	4.68 1/16	4.68 1/16	8.2397
France—franc	.0265	.0265	†
Belgium—belga	.1699	.1699¼	.1696
Switz'l'd—franc	.2258	.2258	‡
Italy—lira	.0526¼	.0526¼	.0526
Germany—mark	.4013	.4013	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5335	.5330	‡
Sweden—krona	.2412½	.2412	.4537
Norway—krone	.2353	.2352	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2091	.2091	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0086¼	.0086¼	.0220
Finland—finm'k	.0207	.0207	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1970	.1970	.2961
Poland zloty	.1885	.1885	.1899
Portugal—escudo	.0427	.0427	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0072	.0072	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0232	.0232	.0298
Spain—peseta	.1125x	.1125x	
South America			
Argentine—peso†‡	.2320	.2320	.7187
Brazil—milreis†‡	.0510	.0510	.2025
Chile—peso†	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol†	.1900	.1900	.4740
Uruguay—peso†	.3675	.3675	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2731	.2731	.8440
India—rupee	.3497	.3495	.6180
Java—florin	.5344	.5344	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2831	.2856	*
Shanghai—dol	.0706	.0744	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.5495	.5495	.9613
Phil Islands—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	1.00	1.00	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.1700x	.1700x	§

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Revaluation of gold reserves of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02653 as of Nov. 12. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. xNominal.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Wheat					
Sept.	.63¾	.65	.63¾	.64⅛	.63⅝
Dec.	.64	.65⅛	.64	.64⅝	.64⅛
May	.64¾	.66	.64¾	.65⅝	.64¾
Corn					
Sept.	.42¼	.42⅝	.42⅛	.42⅝	.42⅛
Dec.	.41⅝	.42¼	.41⅝	.41⅞	.41⅝
May	.44⅝	.45⅛	.44⅝	.44⅞	.44⅝
Oats					
Sept.	.27⅝	.28	.27½	.27⅞	.27½
Dec.	.27⅝	.27⅞	.27⅝	.27⅞	.27⅝
May	.28⅝	.28⅞	.28⅝	.28⅞	.28⅝
Rye					
Sept.	.40⅝	.40⅝	.40	.40	.40⅛
Dec.	.42⅛	.42⅛	.42⅛	.42⅜	.42⅛
May	.44¼	.44¾	.44⅛	.44⅛	.44⅛

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP) — The position of the Treasury Aug. 8 compared with Aug. 8, 1938, comparable date a year ago (shown in parentheses): Receipts $20,956,611.10 ($4,302,625.55); expenditures $33,669,931.81 ($40,172,753.62); net balance $2,457,393,445.64 ($2,240,210,040.71); working balance included $1,769,740,854.62 ($1,646,562,160.69); customs receipts for month $6,842,040.83 ($7,660,302.43); receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $498,689,020.09 ($587,415,341.08); expenditures $1,081,365,359.96 ($1,027,096,110.70); excess of expenditures $582,676,339.87 ($439,680,769.71); gross debt $40,750,202,106.76 ($37,288,495,065.94); increase over previous day $14,779,647.81; gold assets $16,263,518,865.63 ($13,030,142,-220.94).

Crude Rubber Futures

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Sept.	16.64	16.66	16.52	16.52	16.64
Dec.	16.73	16.73	16.58	16.58	16.72

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
200	Aero Sup Mfg B	3	3	3
100	Air Assoc (½)	7	7	7
200	Air Investors	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	97¾	87¾	97¾
30	Ala Pow $6 pf (6)	89	89	89
300	Alum Co Am	116	112¼	112¼
50	Alum Co Am pf(6)	115¾	115¾	115¾
100	Alum Goods(.80)	17¼	17¼	17¼
150	Alum Ltd (¼a)	120¼	120	120¼
50	Alum Ltd pf (6)	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
100	Am Beverage	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Am Box Board	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
100	Am Cap pf (½k)	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
400	Am Centrifugal	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	AmCtP&LA(2.52½h)	34½	34½	34½
200	ACP&LA(2.06¼h)	34	34	34
1500	Am Cyan B (.60)	27⅛	27	27⅛
900	Am Gas&El (1.60)	38¼	37⅝	37⅝
200	Am Gen	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
125	Am Gen $2 pf (2)	28½	28½	28½
50	Am Hard Rub	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
100	Am Laun Mch (.80)	16½	16½	16½
100	Am Light&T (1.20)	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
300	Am Maricaibo	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Am Meter	29¼	29⅛	29⅛
50	Am Pot & Chem	70	70	70
100	Am Republics	5¾	5¾	5¾
1200	Am Superpow	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Am Superpow pf	19½	19	19
100	Anch Post F	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Ang-Wupp (.05g)	2½	2½	2½
40	Appal El P pf (7)	110⅞	110½	110⅞
900	Ark Nat Gas A	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
300	Ashland O & R (.40)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
200	Asso G & El pf	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
100	Atl Cst Fish	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
10	Atl Cst Line Co (1e)	20	20	20
200	Atlantic Rayon	4	3¾	3¾
100	Auto V Mach (½)	7	7	7
300	Avery & Sons	7¾	7⅛	7⅛
300	Avery & S war	2⅛	2	2
100	Aviation & Tran	2	2	2
200	Babcock & Wil	16¾	16½	16¾
1100	Baldwin Loco war	5⅛	4¾	4¾
3600	Barium Sta Stl	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Bath Iron Wks	6½	6⅜	6½
400	Beech Airc	6⅜	6	6
900	Bell Airc	21	18⅛	18¼
500	Bellanca Airc	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
500	Bliss (EW)	10½	10	10
800	Blue Ridge	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Bourjois	5	5	5
100	Bowm-Bilt H	1	1	1
200	Braz Tr L&P	8	8	8
11	Brewst Aero (.30g)	7⅜	7	7
10	Bridgpt Mach pf (7)	71	71	71
50	Brill pf	29	29	29
300	Brown Runbber	4⅜	4¼	4¼
50	Buckeye PL (1¼g)	29¾	29¾	29¾
500	Buf N&EP pf (1.60)	22½	22¼	22¼
100	Buf N&EP 1pf (5)	106½	106½	106½
100	Bunk Hill&S (¼g)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
200	Burry Biscuit	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Can Marconi	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Carib Syn	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Carnation (1)	34	34	34
10	Caro P&L $6 pf (6)	93	93	93
10	Caro P&L $7 pf (7)	100	100	100
400	Carrier Corp	12⅝	11⅝	12⅝
500	Catalin Am	3	2⅞	2⅞
50	Celanese pt pf(7a)	106¼	106¼	106¼
25	Celluloid pf	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
10	Celluloid 1 pf	55	55	55
300	Cen & SW Ut	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10	Cen NY Pw pf(5)	94	94	94
25	CenP&Lpf(7)	107¼	107¼	107¼
300	CenStEl	¼	¼	¼
25	CenStEl6%pf	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Chi Riv&Mach (.30g)	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Childs pf	40	36½	36½
1100	Cities Service	5⅛	5⅜	5⅜
20	Cit Sv P&L $6 pf	76	74½	74½
500	CityAutoStpg	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛
100	ClaudeNeonLts	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Cleve Tract	4	4	4
500	Club Al Uten	2½	2½	2½
100	Cohn ⅞ Rosen	9	9	9
200	Colo F&I war	4¾	4¾	4¾
900	Colum O&G	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
1700	Com & So war	⅛	⅛	⅛
175	Com P&L 1pf	35½	35	35½
150	Com Pub Svc (2)	26¾	26¼	26¼
100	Compo Sh M vtc (1)	16½	16½	16½
100	Cons Biscuit (.30g)	4	4	4
1300	Cons Copperm (.15g)	6	5⅞	6
300	Cons G& Bal (3.60)	82	80	80
200	Cons Gas Ut	1	1	1
50	Cons Mng & S (1)	43¼	43¼	43¼
400	Cons Ret Strs	3½	3⅜	3½
200	Cons Stl Corp	5	5	5
100	Cont Roll & Stl	6	6	6
300	Cook P&V (.60)	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Cooper-Bess	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
300	Copperw'd Stl (.60g)	14	13½	13½
300	Cosden Petro	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Cosden Petro pf	10¼	10¼	10¼
300	Creole Pet (½a)	19¼	19	19
100	Cuneo Press (3a)	48½	47¾	47¾
100	Darby Pet	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Davenp Hos (¼g)	16¾	16¾	16¾
100	Dayton Rub (1g)	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
600	Decca Records(.60g)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Dejay Strs (.30g)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
200	Divco Twin Trk	6	6	6
100	Duval Tex Sul	5¾	5¾	5¾
300	Eagle Pich Ld	9	8⅞	8⅞
600	East Gas & F	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
1100	East G&F6pf	13⅛	12¾	13⅛
475	East G&F pr pf	27	26	26
800	Easy Wash MB	3½	3½	3½
50	Econ Gro Strs (1)	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
13300	El Bond & Sh	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛
300	El Bond&Sh pf (6)	68	67	67
200	El P&L war	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Electrographic (1)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
200	Equity Corp	⅞	⅞	⅞
50	Equity Corp $3 pf(3)	28	28	28
300	Esquire Inc (.60g)	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛
800	Fairchild Av (.20g)	10⅞	10¼	10¼
400	Falstaff Brew (.60)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
400	Fansteel Met	7½	7½	7½
400	Perro Enam (½g)	19⅛	19	19
50	Fire As Phil (2a)	66	66	66
900	Fisk Rub	10½	10	10
100	Fla P&L$7 pf (3.93k)	75½	75	75
100	Ford M Can A (1)	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
50	Ford M Can B (1)	20¼	20¼	20¼
200	Ford Mot Ltd (.16g)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
200	Froedt G&M (.45g)	8½	8½	8½
200	Froedt G pf (1.20)	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
200	Fruehauf Tra (½g)	19	18¾	18¾
100	Gen El Ltd (.67g)	17¼	17¼	17¼
100	Gen Firepfg (.40g)	12¼	12¼	12¼
10	Gen G&E pf B	54	54	54
100	Gen Invest	⅛	⅛	⅛
30	Fen Shares pf(6h)xd	75½	75	75½
50	Georg Pow $6 pf (6)	97¼	97¼	97¼
1200	Glen Alden Coal	4	4	4
300	Goldfield Con	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Gray Mfg	10	10	10
50	Gt A&P nv (4½g)	107½	105½	107½
500	Grummn AE (¼g)	16	15⅝	15⅝
700	Gulf Oil (1)	32	31	31
10	Gulf SUt 5½pf(5½)	109½	109½	109½
600	Hall Lamp	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
200	Hartford Ray vtc	1	1	1
200	Hat Cp Am B (.20g)	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
100	Hazeltine (3)	30	30	30
100	Hearn D Strs	3	3	3
50	Hearn D St pf	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
700	Humble Oil (1¼)	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
200	Hygrade Fd	2	2	2
100	Ill Iowa Pow	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Ill Iowa Pow div ct	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
300	Ill Iowa Pow pf	21	21	21
300	Imbp Oil Ltd (½a)	15	14⅞	15
300	Imp OilLtd reg(½a)	15	14⅞	14⅞
100	Imp Tb Can (.40a)	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
40	Ind Svc 6% pf	14	14	14
100	Ind Pipe L	6	6	6
50	Indus Finan pf	12	12	12
50	Ins Co N Am (2a)	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
400	It Hyd-El pf	18	18	18
700	Int Indust	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
200	Internat Peh (1½a)	22⅛	22	22⅛
300	Inter Prod	4	4	4
300	Inters Home Eq	7	6⅞	6⅞
75	Inters Pw Del pf	6	6	6
100	Iron Firem vtc(1.20)	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
200	Jacobs (F.L.)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	Jer C P&L5½pf(5½)	90⅞	90	90
50	Jer C P&L 6 pf(6)	97½	97¼	97½
200	Jones & Lau Stl	22½	22	22
30	Kings C Ltg pfD(5)	69	69	69
400	Kingston Prod	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Knott Corp (.20g)	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞
100	Kress (SH) pf (.60)	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
100	Krueger Brew	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
400	Lake Shore M	41⅛	41	41
200	Laker Fdy & M	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Lehigh C&N	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
50	Line Material (.35g)	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
50	Locke Stl Ch (1.20)	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
22	Lockheed Airc	25	24½	24½
500	Lone Star Gas (.40g)	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
100	Long Is Ltg	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	Long Is L pf B	34¾	33⅛	34⅛
1800	Louis L&E (.40)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
40	Louis P&L$6 pf(6)	103	103	103
100	Lynch Corp (2)	30	30	30
200	Majestic Rad & T	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Marc Int Mar (.24&g)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
100	Marion St Shov	2½	2½	2½
300	McCord Rad B	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
200	McWill Dredg	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
50	Mercant Strs	18	18	18
100	Merritt-C&S	4	4	4
100	Metal Textile (.10g)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Mich Sug pf	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Mid West Corp	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
100	Mid-West Abr	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Midwest Oil (.90)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
350	MinM&M (1g)	55	54	55
100	Missouri PSvc (.20g)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
300	Mock J Voeh (1½g)	12⅞	12⅞	12½
800	Molybdenum	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
100	Monarch M T (.85g)	18	18	18
10	Mont Ward A (7)	163⅛	163⅛	163⅛
100	Mount City Cop	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Mount Prod (.60)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	Nachman Sprg (¾g)	8	8	8
100	Nat Auto Fib	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Nat City Lines (6g)	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
300	NatCont (.225g)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	Nat Fuel G (1)	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
625	Nat P&L pf(6)	90	88⅞	90
200	Nat Rub Mch	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
200	Nat Sug Ref (¾g)	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛
1000	Nat Un Rad	1	⅞	⅞
100	Nehi Corp (1¼g)	44	44	44
325	NEngPA 6% pf(3½k)	75¾	74	74
100	New Idea Inc (.60)	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
200	N J Zinc (1½g)	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
200	Newmont Min (1g)	72	72	72
20	NY P&L $6 pf (6)	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
100	NY Wat Svc pf	21½	21¼	21¼
1200	Niag Hud Pow	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
125	Niag Hud 1 pf (5)	88⅛	88	88
400	Niag Sh Md B	5⅜	5	5
100	Noma Elec	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1100	Nor Am L&P	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25	Nor Am L&P pf	63	63	63
300	Nor Am Ray A (½g)	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
30	Nor In PS7%pf3½k	106¼	106	106
300	Nor Sta Pw A	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
25	Ohio Brass B	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
200	Ohio Oil pf	104	104	104
200	Ohio Pow pf	112¼	112¼	112¼
10	Ohio PS 7pf A	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
200	Okla Nat Gas pf	46½	46	46
375	Okla NatGascvpf	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
200	Oldetyme Dist	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1900	Pac G&E 6 pf (1½)	34⅜	34½	34⅜
100	Pac G&E5½pf(1⅜)	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞

Dow-Jones Averages

	30 Ind	20 Rails	15 Util
Net change	—2.57	—.58	—.58
Today's close*	137.18	27.98	25.75
Previous close	139.75	28.56	26.33
1939 high	154.85	34.33	26.52
1939 low	121.44	24.14	20.71

*Preliminary

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
10	Pac P&L 7% pf	87½	87½	87½
700	Pantepec Oil Ven	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Prkersbrg R&R¼g	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
200	Pender Gr B	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
1700	Pennroad	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10	Pa P&L $6 pf	105	105⅜	105⅜
75	Pa P&L $7 pf	110	109⅞	110
50	PaWat&Pow(2½g)	76	76	76
50	Pepperell	71½	70	70
100	Phila El Pw pf	30¼	30¼	30¼
3100	Phoenix Sec	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
350	Phoen Sec pf	29¼	28¾	29¼
200	Pioneer Gold (.40)	2½	2½	2½
300	Pitney-Bowes (.40)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
25	Pitts Bess&Le (1½)	43	43	43
100	Pitts Forg	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
200	Pitts Pl Gl (1½g)	104½	104	104½
100	Polaris Ming	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
200	Powdrell & Alex .30g	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
100	Pratt & Lam ⅓g	19	19	19
75	P S Ind $7 pr pf	78	76	76
100	P S Ind $6 pf	41¼	41¼	41¼
125	Pug Sd & L $5 pf	66	64½	64½
400	Pug Sd P & L $6 pf	23	22	22½
40	Quaker Oats (5)	125	125	125
10	Quaker Oats pf (6)	154⅛	154⅛	154⅛
50	Raym Conc (1)	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
100	Reed Roll Bit (1a)	26	26	26
100	Richmond Rad	2½	2½	2½
200	Root Pet	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Root Pet pf	7	7	7
800	St Regis Pap	2	2	2
700	Salt Dome Oil	7⅞	7	7
500	Scovill Mfg	21½	21	21½
20	Scranton Lace	20	20	20
100	Scullin Stl	7	7	7
200	Scullin Stl war	¾	¾	¾
100	Segal Lock & H	½	½	½
100	Selby Shoe	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Seton Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾
800	Seversky Airc	3½	3¼	3¼
50	Sherwin-Wms	92½	92½	92½
500	Shattuck-Denn	5¾	6	6
200	Simmons Har & Pt	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Sonotone	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Soss Mfg	5	5	5
100	So Penn Oil	29	29	29
20	So Cal Ed pf	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
200	So C Ed C pf	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
300	Spalding new	4⅛	4	4
200	Spalding 1pf new	17	16¾	16¾
100	Stahl-Meyer	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Stand Cap&S (1.60)	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
50	Stand Inv pf	12¼	12¼	12¼
500	St Oil Ky (1)	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
100	St Oil Neb	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
100	St Oil Ohio (1)	23½	23½	23½
50	St Oil Ohi pf (5)	106¾	106¾	106¾
200	St Pow&Lt	¾	¾	¾
100	Stand Prod (¼g)	9	9	9
200	Stand StSpg(¼g)	35	34	35
200	Sterl Al Prod (¼g)	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
700	Sterling Inc (.20a)	3½	3½	3½
400	Sunray Oil (.05g)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	Sunray O cvpf (2¾)	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
200	Taggart	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Tampa El (2.24)	32½	32½	32½
300	Technicolor (.35g)	15¼	15	15
100	Thew Shovel (½g)	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
400	Tilo Roof (1)	12½	12½	12½
400	Transwest Oil	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	Tubize Chat	10⅛	10	10
200	Tubize Chat A	32½	32	32½
100	Union Prem FS (1)	17¾	17¾	17¾
1700	Unit Cig-Wh Strs	1	⅞	1
500	Unit Corp war	⅛	⅛	⅛
4400	Unit Gas	2	2	2
600	Unit Gas war	⅛	⅛	⅛
400	Unit Lt & Pow B	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
900	Unit Lt & P pf	30	29½	30
25	Unit Milk Prod pf 3a	70	70	70
100	Unit Shipyds B	1¾	1¾	1¾
50	Unit Shoe M 2½a	83	83	83
140	Unit Sh M pf 1½	46	46	46
700	U S Foil B	4¼	4	4
100	U S Plywood	12¼	12¼	12¼
400	Unit Wall Pap	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
50	Utah P&L pf(2⅓k)	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
250	Util P&L pf	20	20	20
100	Util & Ind pf	1½	1½	1½
50	Util Equit pr	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
100	Wentwth Mfg (.20g)	2½	2½	2½
300	West Va C&C	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Wms Oil-O-Mat	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Willson Prod (.30g)	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Wilson-Jones (¼g)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
200	Wolverine Port Cem	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
200	Wolverine Tube(.20g)	6⅛	6	6⅛
100	Woolwth Ltd (.531g)	15	15	15
200	Wright Harg (.40a)	8⅛	8	8
200	Yukon Pac M	⅞	⅞	⅞

Total stock sales today, Aug. 10, estimated, 120,000 shares; year ago, 152,105 shares.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Accumulated				
Curtis Pub $7 pf	50c	..	Oct. 2	Aug. 31
Title Guar Co (San Francisco) pf	50c	..	Aug. 12	Aug. 8
Tubiz Ch 7% pf	$1.75	..	Sep. 1	Aug. 2
Increased				
Anhe Busch Inc	$1	..	Sep. 9	Aug. 26
Extra				
U S Gypsum	50c	..	Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Regular				
Amer Bus Shrs	4c	..	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
Am Fork & Hoe 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 5
Am G & E	40c	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 18
Do pf	$1.50	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 9
Bangor Hydro-El Co 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 11
Do 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 11
Canfield Oil Co	$1		Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Do 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Cent Ark Pub Serv Cp 7%	$1.75	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
Champion Paper & Fibre pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Chicago Rivet&M	10c	..	Sep. 15	Aug. 28
Commonwth Loan Co (Indianap. Ind) 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 20
Cont Can pf	$1.12½	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 11
Confederation L Asso (Toronto, Ont)	$1.50	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 25
Decca Records, Inc	30c	..	Aug. 28	Aug. 2
Eastman Kod	$1.50	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 5
Do pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 5
Equity Fund, Inc	5c	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 9
Farmer & Traders Life Ins Co (Syracuse, N Y)	$2.50	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 1
Ford Motor of Can, Ltd. "A & B"	25c	Q	Sep. 16	Aug. 26
Gt Northern Pap	50c		Sep. 1	Aug. 19
Hein-Wernr M Pts	15c	Q	Sep. 15	Sep. 5
Inter Mining	10c	..	Sep. 20	Aug. 31
Iowa Pub Service Co $7 1 pf	$1.75	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 20
Do $6.50 pf	$1.62½	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 20
Do $6 1 pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 20
Mercan Na. Bk of Chi	$1	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 25
Do	$1	Q	Dec. 30	Dec. 23
Minneapolis Gas & Lt (Del) 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 21
Do 5½% pf	$1.37½	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 21
Do $5.10 1 pf	$1.28	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 21
Do 5% pf	$1.25	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 21
Motor Wheel Corp	40c	Q	Sep. 8	Aug. 17
Natl Container	7½c	..	Sep. 15	Aug. 21
North Penn RR	$1	..	Aug. 25	Aug. 14
Oshkosh B'Gosh Inc.	10c		Sep. 1	Aug. 18
Do pf	50c	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 18
Pacific Pow & Water Ltd 6% pf	75c	Q	Aug. 1	July 25
Procter & Gamble 5% pf	$1.25	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 25
Pub Elec Light Co 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 17
Risdon Mfg Co	37½c	..	Aug. 15	Aug. 5
Rich's Inc. 6½% pf	$1.62	..	Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Savannah Gas Co 7% pf	43¾c	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 21
Seeman Bros	62½c	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 31
Std Wholesale Phosphat & Acid Works Inc	20c	Q	Sep. 15	Sep. 5
Storkline Furnit	12½c	Q	Aug. 31	Aug. 10
U S Gypsum	50c	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Do pf	$1.75	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Utica Cotton Mills	50c	..	Aug. 9	Aug. 17
Welch Grape Juice pf	$1.75	Q	Aug. 31	Aug. 15
Wentworth Mfg	50c	..	Aug. 28	Aug. 18

Boston Stocks

Aug. 10

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
.40	Bir & Son. Inc	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11½
8.75	Bos & Albany	78¼	78	78	78¼
8.00	Bos Edison	158	157	157	158½
5.00	Bos Elevated	45¼	45	45	45¼
.64	Bos Pers Prop	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
..	Copper Range	4	4	4	4⅛
..	East G&P pr pf	14	14	14	12⅞
..	E G&P pr pf	27	26	26	26⅛
1.00b	Employerds Gr	24	24	24	23½
2.50	First Nat Sts	49	48⅛	49	49⅜
..	Hath Bak pf	30	30	30	29
..	Mergenthaler	17⅛	17	17	19⅛
.75a	Narr Rac A	5	5	5	4⅞
3.00a	N E Tel & Tel	119¼	119	119	119
..	North Butte	34c	33c	33c	35c
..	Quincy Min	1	1	1	1
.40	Shawmut As	10⅜	10¼	10¼	10⅜
.95a	Torrington	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27
2.50b	Unit Shoe M	83¾	83	83	84
1.50	Unit Sh M pf	47⅛	46	46	47

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable ni 1939. b Exclusive of extras. c Paid in 1939.

Cotton Prices

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

New York

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct.	8.96	8.96	8.88	8.92	8.93
Dec.	8.78	8.78	8.68	8.72	8.73
Jan.	8.62	8.62	8.55	8.59	8.61
Mar.	8.54	8.54	8.47	8.50	8.50
May	8.39	8.39	8.29	8.32	8.34
July	8.21	8.22	8.13	8.16	8.18

Spots 9.47, off 6 points.

Liverpool

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
October	4.45	4.47	4.44	4.44	4.44
January	4.37	4.38	4.37	4.38	4.35
March	4.37	4.38	4.37	4.39	4.35
May	4.36	4.39	4.36	4.39	4.35
July	4.35	4.36	4.34	4.36	4.32

Spots 5.23, up 3 points.

Wool Top Futures

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
October	81.5	82.0	80.8	82.0	81.8
December	81.0	81.1	80.4	81.1	81.1
March	80.0	80.0	79.4	80.0	80.3

Copper Futures

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Sept.	9.10	9.10	9.03	9.03	9.10
Dec.	9.16	9.17	9.10	9.10	9.18

Cocoa Futures

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Sept.	3.98	4.01	3.99	4.01	4.00
Dec.	4.13	4.15	4.13	4.14	4.11

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	Close
1	Ala Pow 5s '51	104½	104½	104½
3	Ala Pow 5s '68	104¼	104¼	104¼
39	Ala Pow 4½s '67	100¾	100	100
1	Am G&E 5s 2028	108	108	108
59	Am P&L 6s 2016	99¾	99½	99¾
3	Am Rad 4½s '47	103	103	103
1	Am Seat 6s '46 stp	102	102	102
10	Appal El Pow 4½s '48	107	106¾	106¾
6	Appal El Pow 4s '63	107¾	107½	107½
2	Ark Lou Gas 4s '51	103	102½	102½
19	Ark P&L 5s '56	104½	104¼	104½
35	As Elec 4½s '53	66¾	66¾	66¾
18	As G&E 5s '50	47	46	46½
3	As G&E 5s '68	45	44¾	44¾
13	As G&E 4½s '49	44⅛	43½	43½
6	Baldw L 6s '50	94	93½	93½
3	Bell T Can 5s '55 A	107 11-16	107⅛	107 11-16
3	Beth St 6s '98	150	149	150
70	Birm El 4½s '68	97½	96⅛	97
9	Birming Gas 5s '59	96⅛	96	96
5	Broad Riv P 5s '54	101	101	101
4	Can Nor P 5s '53	103½	103¼	103¼
7	Caro P & L 5s '56	106⅛	106	106⅛
3	Cen P & L 5s '56	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
14	Cen Pow 5s '57 D	97½	96¾	97
17	Cen St El 5½s '54	42½	41½	41¼
5	Cen St El 5s '48	42½	40¾	40¾
10	Cent St P & L 5½s '53	71¾	71½	71¾
2	Chi & Ill Mid 4½s '56	104½	104½	104½
1	Chi J Ry & USY 5s'40	102½	102½	102½
9	Chi Ry 5s '27 ct	52½	52¼	52½
2	Cities Ser 5s '69	76¼	76¼	76¼
1	Cities Ser 5s '66	78	78	78
5	Cities Ser 5s '58	76¼	75¾	75¾
25	Cities Ser 5s '50	76	76¼	76¼
11	Cit SP&L 5½s '49	87½	87¼	87¼
17	Cit S Pow 5½s '52	87¾	87¾	87¾
12	Com P&L 5s '57	87½	87	87
1	Con GEL Ba 3½s '71	111½	111½	111½
9	Con Gel Ba 3s '69	107½	107¼	107½
2	Con Gas Ut 6s '43 st	74	73¾	73¾
55	Cont G&E 5s '58 A	93⅛	92¾	92⅞
2	Cudahy Pack 3¾s '55	94⅝	94⅜	94⅜
86	ast G&F 4s '56 A	73	71¾	71¾
4	Ed El Illum 3½s '65	109½	109½	109½
2	Elec P&L 5s 2030	78	77⅞	77⅞
5	Empire Dis E 5s'52	104	104	104
5	Fed Water 5½s'54	90	90	90
36	Fla P&L 5s'54	102⅝	102½	102½
7	Fla Pow 4s'66C	72½	71	71
7	Gen Bronze 6s'40	84½	84	84
3	Gen Pub S 5s'53	98¾	98¾	98¾
15	Gen Pub t 6½s'56	95¼	95¼	95¼
7	Geo Pow 5s'57	105½	105⅜	105½
5	Geo P&L 5s'78	72½	71	71
3	Glen Ald Coal 4s'65	68¾	68⅛	68¾
2	Grand Trunk 4s'50	89½	89½	89½
1	Guar Inv 5s'48A	44	44	44
2	Hall Pr 6s'47A ct	103	103	103
1	Hous Ltg &P 3¾s '66	109¼	109¼	109¼
15	Ill Pow & L 5s '56 C	102⅝	102	102
14	Ill Pow&L 5½s '57	96¾	95¾	96
10	Ill Pow&L 6s '53	105½	105½	105½
1	Ill Pow&L 5½s '54 B	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
9	Ind El 6s '47	104¼	104¼	104¼
1	Ind El 6½s '53B	104¾	104¾	104¾
2	Ind E 5s '51 C	100½	100	100
16	Ind Svc 5s '50	70½	69½	69¾
7	Ind Svc 5s '63A	69¾	68½	69
2	Inters Pow 6s '52	51¾	50½	51¾
6	Inters Pow 5s '57	69⅛	68⅛	68⅞
7	Inters P Svc 5s '56D	100	99½	99¾
12	Inters P Svc 4½s '58	100½	100¼	100¼
24	Ia-Neb L&P 5s '57	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
4	Ia P&L 4½s '58A	106	106	106
4	It Sup Pw 6s '63A	41½	40¾	40¾
4	Jacksonv Gas 5s '42 st	46¼	46¼	46¼
11	Jer CenP&L 4½s '61C	106	105½	106
3	Kan G&E 6s 2022A	126⅝	126½	126½
1	Ky Util 6½s '48D	105	105	105
6	Ky Util 5s '55F	102¾	102¾	102¾
1	Ky Util 5s '69 I	102¼	102¼	102¼
27	Ky Util 5s '61H	103½	103	103
1	LakeSupDP3½s '66A	106	106	106
4	Lex Util 5s '52	102¾	102¾	102¾
3	Long Isl Lt 6s '45	102¼	102¼	102¼
6	Lou P&L 5s '57	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1	MarionRes P 4½s '52	104	104	104
1	Memph CAp 4½s '52	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
1	Mengel Co 4½s '47	90	90	90
1	MetroEd4s'65G	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1	MilwGLt 4½s '67	101	101	101
10	Minn P&L 4½s '78	102	101½	102
1	Minn P&L 5s '55	107	107	107
17	MissP&LCo5s'57	103	102½	102½
7	MissPow 5s '55	100⅜	100¼	100¼
6	Mo Pb Svc 5s '60	93	92¼	92¼
3	Nassau&Suf5s '45	97	96⅝	97
5	Nat P&L 6s 2026A	110¼	110½	110½
2	Nebr Pw 4½s2'81	110	110	110
6	Nevada CalE5s '56	82	81¼	81¼
27	N Eng G&E 5s '50	71	69¾	70
12	N Eng G&E 5s '48	70¼	70	70¼
25	N Eng G&E 5s '47	71	70	70
14	N Eng Pow 5½s '54	99⅞	99⅛	99⅞
2	N Eng Pow 5s '48	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
8	N Orl P S 6s '49 A	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
1	NYPen&Oh 4½s '50wa	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
10	NY Pow&L 4½s '67	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
2	NY St E&G 4½s '80	105	104½	104½
2	Nor Am L&P5½s '56	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
5	No Bos Lt P 3½s '47	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
3	Nor Ind Pub S 5s '69	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
1	Nor Ind Pb S 5s '66C	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
1	Nor Ind PS 4½s '70E	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1	Nor west P S 5s '57	103	103	103
1	Ohio Pub Svc 4s 62	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
25	Olaka Nt Gas 5s 46	110¾	110¾	110¾
1	Okla Nat aGs 4½s 51A	105 7-32	105 7-32	105 7-32
3	Okla P&Wat 5s 48	102½	102½	102½
4	Pac G&E 6s 41B	111½	111⅛	111⅛
1	Pac Inv 5s 48A	93¾	93¾	93¾
15	Pen Cen P&L 4½s '77	101⅛	100⅞	100⅞
8	Pen El 4s '71 F	104Z	104⅛	104⅛
3	Pen El 5s '62 H	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
1	Pen-Oh Ed 6s '50	107	107	107
16	Peo Gas L&C 4s '81B	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
2	Peo2O L & C4s '61D	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2	Pitts Coal Co 6s '49	104½	104½	104½
3	Pitts Steel 6s '48	97½	97¼	97¼
7	Portland G&C 5s '40	76½	76⅛	76⅛
1	Potomc Ed 5s '56 E	106¾	106¾	106¾
5	Pow Cor Can 4½s '59B	103¾	103¼	103¼
13	Pub Sv NJ 6s ct	157	156⅞	157
16	Pug Sd P&L 5½s '49	94¾	94¼	94¼
10	Pug Sd P&L 5s '50	93½	92½	92½
15	Pud SdP&L 4½s '50	91½	91	91
2	Schulte RE 6s '51	29	29	29
8	Scripps 5½s '43	102¼	102⅛	102¼
1	Scullin Stl 3s '51	55	55	55
5	Sher-Wyo 6s '47	80⅛	80	80
26	SEP&L6s 2025 A	110¾	110⅜	110¾
1	South ar Pow 5s '57	99¼	99¼	99¼
1	So Cal Ed 3¾s '60	109¼	109¼	109¼
2	So Cal Ed 3¾s '60 B	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
7	So Cal Ed 4s '60	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
7	So Cnty G Cal 4½s '68	104⅛	104⅜	104⅜
1	Sou Ind Ry 4s '51	46	45½	45½
1	So'wes P&L 6s 2022A	97¼	97¼	97¼
15	Stand S&E 6s '48 st	69¼	68½	69¼
3	Stand G&E 6s '48 cv st	70¾	68⅞	70¾
11	Stand G&E 6s '51	70	68¾	69¾
5	Stand G&E 6s '57	69¾	68¾	69¼
6	Stand G&E 6s '66	70	69	69¼
10	Stand G&E 4s '57	69¼	68½	69¼
12	Tel El S 5s '68	104	104	104
3	Tex P&L 6s 2022 A	113	113	113
5	Tex P&L 5s '56	107⅛	107	107
1	Tide Wat P 5s '79A	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
19	Twin CRT 5½s'52A	65½	65	65
15	Unit L&P 6s 75	95⅛	85⅛	85⅛
2	Unit L&P 5½s '59	106¾	106¾	106¾
30	Unit L&Ry 5½s '52	90⅛	89¾	89¾
4	Utah P&L 6s 2022A	99	98¾	98¾
5	Utah P&L 4½s '44	99	99	99
3	Virg PS 5½s '46	96¼	96	96
15	Virg PS 5½s '46 A	100¼	100	100
11	Virg PS 5s '50 B	100⅛	99¾	99¾
17	Waldorf-Ast 5s '54	12¾	12½	12¾
3	West Newsp U 6s '44	60¼	60⅛	60¼
2	West Pa Tract 5s '60	116	115	115
1	Wisc P&L 4s '66 A	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
9	Yadkin Riv P 5s '41	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1	York Rys 5s '37	94¾	94¾	94¾
2	York Rys 5s '47 st	95	94⅜	94⅜

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	Close
2	Cent Bk Ger 6s '51 B	24½	24½	24½
3	Ercole M El 6½s '53 A	41½	41½	41½
1	Fin RMBk 5s '61st	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1	Hambrg El 5½s '38	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
4	Isarco Hyd El 7s '52	43½	42½	42½
2	Pied Hy-El 6½s '60 A	41	41	41
2	Russian 6½s 1919	⅜	⅜	⅜
15	Santiago Chile 7s '49	13	12⅞	13
4	Stinnes 4s '46 2d st	35	35	35

Total bon dsales today, estimated, $1,800,000; year ago, $1,134,000.

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted," on application of a regular member and approval by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (e) Paid this year. (f) Payable in stocks. (g) Paid in 1938. (h) Cash or stock. (k) Accumulated dividend paid or declared this year. (ur) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Berle Says U. S. Spending Needed To Help Workers

DENVER (AP)—Adolph A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, sees the fears of "many million American workers" as an effective bar to the withdrawal of Government from the field of finance.

"If, unhappily, the experiment does not work, their lives and families are more or less permanently wrecked," Mr. Berle told the final session of the National Conference of Catholic Charities.

"Now you will hear it said that if the Government will kindly get out of the way; . . . will cut down its services and lower taxation; if it will agree to take no hand in economic matters save as finance may suggest, our economic machine will take a terrific spurt."

But, Mr. Berle added, business has not set forth an adequate program to allay workers' fears of the consequences of such an "experiment."

Historically, he said, the Government's way of meeting economic crises was not withdrawal, but the supplying of "free capital" to thousands in the form of "the old quarter section of undeveloped land." Now money and credit must be supplied, "at a price low enough to get necessary work done."

"Among the greatest fields for new production, which means new work and new jobs, are certain functions which used to be done privately, but which are not being done privately today.

"Ordinary middle-class housing," Mr. Berle said, "used to be done by private initiative, and is not being done now by anybody.

"I hold this task can be done either privately or publicly, provided the country is willing to reexamine its financial system and to determine what it really wants . . . it may involve, of necessity, a degree of modification in the business of money lending."

Freight Carloadings Up .2 P. C. in Week; 13.2 P. C. Above '38

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 661,136 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Aug. 5.

This was an increase of 1,372 cars, or .2 of one per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 77,074, or 13.2 per cent, compared with a year ago, and a decrease of 105,046, or 13.7 per cent, compared with 1937.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

	This Week	—Incr. Over— Last Week	A Year Ago
Miscellaneous freight	253,952	†1,321	29,220
Less-than-carlot merchandise	154,625	2,333	5,412
Coal	115,551	†1,672	24,624
Grain and grain products	42,270	1,448	†9,244
Livestock	11,158	†433	†118
Forest products	31,933	†518	3,041
Ore	44,890	1,326	21,892
Coke	6,725	209	2,238

†Decrease.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Admin Fd 2nd Inc	11.45	12.18
Affiliated F Inc	3.26	3.62
Amerex Hold	21.50	23.00
Am Business Shrs	3.02	3.34
Am Gen Equip Inc	.39	.44
Am Ins Stocks	4.75	5.25
Boston Fund	14.75	15.85
British Type Inv	.14	.29
Broad St Inv	23.97	25.63
Bullock Fund	12.75	14.00
Can Inv Fund	3.80	4.15
Century Shrs Tr	24.01	25.82
Chain St Inv	17.73	18.86
Dividend Shrs	1.16	1.26
Eaton & Howard Fd A-1	17.43	17.72
Eaton & Howard Fd A-1	17.43	18.73
Equity Corp $3 pf	28.25	28.75
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.99	19.38
Fund Investors Inc	16.62	18.07
Gen Capital	29.74	31.98
Gen Investors Tr	4.82	5.25
Incorp Investors Tr	15.57	16.74
Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	34.20	34.20
Maryland Fund	4.45	4.95
Mass Inv Tr	20.31	21.84
Mutual Invest	10.54	11.52
Nation Wide Voting	1.21	1.34
New England Fund	11.87	12.90
Old Colony Tr Assoc	16.25	18.25
Plymouth Fund Inc	.36	.42
Putnam Fund	13.88	14.84
Quarterly Income Shrs	8.65	9.53
Railway & Light Sec	94.25	....
Repub Invest Fund	.22	.25
Shawmut Bk Inv Tr	2.00	3.50
Spencer Trask Fund	14.75	15.65
Stand Util Inc	.56	.60
State Sttreet Invest	76.25	80.00
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.56	.62
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.85	.95
US El Lt & P Voting	.99	....
Wellington Fund	13.43	14.77
World Investment Tr	3.52	3.90
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	4.625	5.375
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.70	....
Diversified Tr D	5.65	6.35
Cumulative Tr Sh	4.67	....
Depos Bk Sh N Y "A"	1.57	....
Depos Ins Shrs "A"	2.90	....
Depos Ins Shrs "B"	2.62	....
Diversified Tr C	3.65	....
Diversified Tr D	5.65	6.35
Foundation Tr Shrs A	4.20	4.50
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.97	5.68
Nation Wide Sec	3.83	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	49.75	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.34	
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.77	
North A Tr Shrs 1956	2.72	
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.34	
Repres Tr Shrs	9.75	10.26
Super of Am Tr AA	2.45	
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	16.00	
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	2.30	
Investment Banking		
Blair & Co.	1.25	2.25
First Boston Corp	18.00	19.50
Schoellkopf-Hutton & Pom	1.00	2.00

Keystone Custodian Funds

Bonds	Liq. value	Sales price	Common Stocks	Liq. value	Sales price
B-1	27.30	29.86	S-1	25.78	28.19
B-2	22.05	24.14	S-2	13.87	15.27
B-3	14.30	15.73	S-3	10.33	11.43
B-4	6.65	7.38	S-4	3.79	4.27
Preferred Stocks					
K-1	14.34	15.75	K-2	9.67	10.72

Bank of France

PARIS, Aug. 10 (AP) — Bank of France statement as of Aug. 4 (in millions of francs): gold reserves 97,266, increase 5,000; balances abroad 706, unchanged; discounted commercial bills—France 4,607, decrease 393; negotiable bills bought in France 2,870, increase 25; advances against securities 3,838, increase 178; 30-day advances against government securities 1,011, increase 339; temporary advances to state 20,576, unchanged; circulation 124,451, increase 1,212; total credit to current accounts 25,339, increase 3,731. Ratio of gold to sight liabilities 64.98 per cent compared with 63.73 last week. Bank rate 2 per cent.

Consolidated Oil Corp

NEW YORK (AP)—Consolidated Oil Corp. and subsidiaries, for the six months ended June 30, reported net loss of $872,671 after charges, compared with net income of $4,000,341, equal after preferred dividend requirements to 28 cents a common share in the like 1938 period. "The statement reflects the unfavorable conditions in the oil industry that have been growing progressively worse for a year and a half," said H. F. Sinclair, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Commerce and Finance

Preparedness Abroad Makes for Rush Orders in U. S. Industry

Business and Industry

Saving Is the New Order as Spending Congress Departs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 — Washington's annual fiscal paradox, President Roosevelt's appeal to the departments to save money, was issued yesterday. Beginning in 1937, when the March income tax returns showed a bad slump, the President has asked departments to set up reserves and pare all expenditures which are not rigidly fixed.

In 1937, this resulted in the return of $166,000,000 to the Treasury's surplus fund. In 1938, the return was $244,000,000, and the tentative figure for 1939 is $179,000,000. These sums, of course, are very small out of budget expenditures which grossed $8,442,000,000 in 1937, $7,626,000,000 in 1938, and $9,492,000,000 in 1939. The saving possible in 1940, the year to which the President's appeal yesterday will apply, will probably be an even smaller proportion of the sums appropriated by Congress.

The President's economy appeal is nothing new. Even before he began his annual letters to departments in 1937, it had been the practice of the bureau of the budget to urge setting up of reserves by departments. Naturally, little such savings were made until the Presidential pressure was applied. In the three years since 1937, some departments have been able to make savings up to 15 per cent of some of their budgets, others have made almost no savings whatever, and in general—on items considered susceptible of savings—the average has been under 10 per cent.

The savings were actually made, as far as the individual departments are concerned—there was no catch in the proposition. But they were only a drop in the bucket in reducing total Federal deficits. For the biggest year, 1938, when $244,000,000 was turned back, the net deficit after deductions was $1,348,000,000. In 1939 it will run near to $4,000,000,000. And in 1937 it was $3,148,000,000.

So President Roosevelt has not suddenly turned economizer, following Congress's defeat of the spend-lend bill. Indeed, his appeal for economy does not even have any political import. It is a routine step, of limited but definite value.

KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS
Prospectus on request
KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS, Inc.
50 Congress St., Boston, Mass

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Pros and Cons in Argument Over the New Steagall Bill

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The Home Loan banking people have a lot of good answers to the criticism of commercial and savings bankers in the current controversy which has been sharpened by the hearings on the Steagall bill to liberalize the Federal Home Loan Banking system.

Thus, to start with, the bankers criticize the advertising campaigns of the building and loan societies on the ground that they have no right to hint and imply that they can offer the same liquidity to the owner of a building and loan account that a banker can offer to the man who owns a deposit. To this the Home Loan people reply that they are quite aware of the impropriety of this advertising and they have been clamping down on it, calling in the officers of their member societies and laying down the law to them in no uncertain terms.

Then again the bankers criticize the Home Loan people because they want to increase the powers of the Home Loan Banks to rediscount member societies' paper. The Home Loan people retort that if you are going to have a rediscounting institution you might as well make it strong; that the current amendments are perfectly justifiable once you accept the premise of a reserve system for loan societies; that it certainly makes sense to let member societies rediscount anything which the law makes it legal for them to carry; and that as a matter of fact the bankers live in a glass house, for recent Federal Reserve Board regulations in line with the Banking Act of 1935 permit member banks to rediscount everything but the kitchen sink, and the Treasury is certainly standing back of the Federal Reserve banks in an emergency and there appears no reason why it shouldn't similarly stand back of a reserve institution for the mortgage market.

Attack Steagall Bill

Again the bankers criticize the Steagall bill because it would permit building and loan societies to carry virtually everything which savings banks are allowed to carry. The Home Loan people simply retort that this section of the bill is merely copied from the New York State law for savings and loan societies, which everybody concedes is one of the best. Again the bankers object because the bill is obviously a bid to encourage savings banks and life insurance companies to become members of the Home Loan banking system. The Home Loan people say in effect, "Why not?—we are a reserve system for the building mortgage business just as the Federal is a reserve system for commercial banks, so why shouldn't we bid for membership from everybody who makes mortgages?

The bankers criticize the provision to let societies which have converted from state charter to Federal, convert back again, or even to convert back into savings banks. Why not, say the Home Loan people—a state-chartered bank which has joined the national banking system can convert back; if we let it be known that disgruntled societies can convert back they may feel freer to join up and that is what we want.

Bankers deplore the proposal to change the name of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation to Federal Savings Insurance Corporation. They say it makes more obvious the entrance of the Federal Government into the insurance of savings—another field of Government competition. Not so, say the Home Loan people; we want the change merely because "Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation" is a misnomer; the Corporation doesn't insure loans, but only savings.

Then the bankers criticize the Steagall bill proviso to cut FSLIC insurance from ⅛ per cent to 1-12 per cent (i. e. to the same level as FDIC insurance). They say (a) that commercial banks have a first line of cash reserves which building and loan societies don't carry; and (b) that commercial banks have to pay premiums on all their deposits but get "insurance" only on deposits up to $5,000, which means that the actual rate is much higher than 1-12 of one per cent, whereas 98 per cent of building and loan society accounts are $5,000 or under. Hence a nominal 1-12 per cent rate on both would be much higher on bank deposits.

Insure Liquidity

"Yes, but—" reply the Home Loan people. They say FDIC has to insure liquidity as well as solvency, while FSLIC has to insure only solvency; hence the argument on commercial bank cash reserves misfires. And on the comparative rate, they claim that the pre-1933 building and loan record on solvency is much better than the pre-1933 commercial bank record on liquidity.

On detailed items it seems pretty final that the Home Loan people have much the better of the argument. But the bankers base their chief argument on the sum of the whole picture, and whether they are right or wrong or half each, banking and credit history seems full of cases where argument from the particular to the general and from the part to the whole has broken down.

The overall charge of the bankers is that the Home Loan system and all its works is a bold effort to imitate a banking system and therefore it ought to be blanketed into the banking system or else pushed into outer darkness where there is wailing and gnashing of teeth.

The prime exhibit in the banker's testimony is the provision in the Steagall bill to require the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation to pay for defaulted savings and loan accounts with the same speed as the FDIC pays up on defaulted bank deposits. The bankers say a depositer buys (by agreeing to go without interest at all) the privilege of demand withdrawal, and the FDIC insures it. But the owner of a building and loan share buys no such privilege, say the bankers, and he is not entitled to an insurance guarantee which is that good.

Societies Not Banks

In fact, say the bankers, there is no valid reason why building and loan societies should have a reserve system or an insurance corporation similar to that of commercial banks. The societies aren't banks. The banks are pledged to spot repayment on demand. Depositors failed to get this in every panic, and so there evolved first the clearing house certificate make-shift, then the Aldrich-Vreeland Act for an elastic currency, and then a Federal Reserve system—to enable banks committed to payment on demand to make that payment on demand. The Reserve system, they say, is a system to provide liquidity; and building and loan societies simply aren't in the liquidity business.

Nor, say the bankers, is there any good reason why building and loan societies should have an insurance corporation. There is, in fact, no good reason why banks should have one. It's a bad idea. The Home Loan people have copied a bad idea. It's even worse if the Home Loan people insist that their insurance system should try, through guaranty of prompt payment, to insure liquidity in a system not designed for liquidity.

All this, say the bankers, means that the United States Government is again subsidizing the credit structure with promises which some day will prove troublesome. FSLIC insurance, the Home Loan people are quite frank to admit in their monthly Review (also patterned somewhat after the Federal Reserve Bulletin) is a decided come-on to people with spare cash to leave it with member saving and loan societies. Come the next depression, these people will want their money quick, and it will have been promised them quick. The lines are being laid for the shock of this demand to fall promptly on the United States Treasury. It is already principal stockholder in the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

Probable the Home Loan people won't use it, but their best answer is a "tu quoque." In the end the Treasury also stands back of both of the chief supports to confidence in the commercial banking system—the FDIC and the Reserve Banks. In a panic there is no liquidity and there never has been.

The problem boils down to one of giving the United States Treasury a power to provide liquidity which shall be unlimited in case of panic—yet not involving the wholesale disruption of sound money principles.

Metal Trade Is Rushing Orders; Big Export Sales

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Metal-working companies, which in the aggregate constitute almost one fourth of all American industry, are in a period of expanding operations, according to the current issue of American Machinist.

Production is gaining as the summer progresses and should be even better in the fall. The current prosperity is largely traceable to export buying and to the national defense program. The volume of business purely from private sources is still disappointing, though it is slowly growing.

Machine tools: Orders have continued to pour into the industry at a high rate. Much of the business is for export, especially to France and England.

Aircraft Trade Active

Domestic orders are dependent mainly on the aircraft industry and on the Government's defense program. Business is coming not only from big airplane and aircraft engine makers, but also from scores of small companies with parts contracts.

Aircraft: Orders this year may reach $300,000,000 for the industry. Pacific Coast plane makers alone have backlogs totaling $103,000,000, and the U. S. Army is to spend $100,000,000 on new planes soon. Bids are now in on single-engine and observation planes for the Air Corps. The aircraft boom, partly attributable to British and French buying, has benefited scores of parts and accessories companies as well as plane builders themselves. The Federal Government has placed orders running into the millions for aircraft parts the past two weeks.

Shipbuilding: Operations are being rapidly accelerated as companies are swamped with new business. Extent to which shipyards are busy on commercial ships is indicated by the news that the U. S. Maritime Commission now has 66 ships under construction.

Good Steel Output

Steel: The operating rate is around 60 per cent, with a good chance it may go higher on the strength of automotive tonnage for initial manufacture of 1940 models. Structural steel needs are slightly less, but tin plate output is brisk. Export orders are mounting in volume.

Automobiles: Settlement of the General Motors strike brightens prospects for a big production season this fall. Both Ford and Chevrolet had unexpectedly large retail sales during July, a development which augurs well for the success of 1940 cars.

Electrical Equipment: Business is on the upgrade. Electric appliance output is running well ahead of last year's volume. Electric utility companies in the far West are spending 40 per cent more money this year on new equipment than in 1938.

July Copper Sales Break All Records

By the Associated Press

New York

July sales of copper to consumers in the United States at 182,576 tons broke all monthly records of the industry, trade sources reported.

The previous peak was 180,052 tons in October, 1936.

The month's sales, it was pointed out, were exclusive of about 25,000 tons sold to France from home-mined supplies. The big buying wave by domestic consumers, after months of slack demand, was touched off by news of large export orders, mostly from France, for armament needs and industrial expansion in Europe.

Foreign buying continue brisk. Market reports say, with prices a little higher in a range from 10.36 to 10.42½ cents a pound.

Steel Operations Increase 1 Point To 61 P. C. Capacity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — A rise in steel ingot production of one point to 61 per cent, highest since November, 1938, and a further gain in scrap prices which raises the Iron Age scrap price composite to $15.42, highest since October, 1937, bear out expectations of a stronger trend for steel business during the late summer and early autumn.

The settlement of the General Motors strike has not yet had an important effect on steel releases by that company as preparation of dies for new models must precede the taking of steel in large tonnages, but specifications from General Motors in fairly large volume are expected before the end of this month.

If private spending by such important steel-consuming industries as the public utilities, oil companies and the railroads were to assume somewhat nearer normal proportions, the steel outlook for the remainder of this year would be well assured.

Oil and gas companies have taken more pipe line tonnage this year than since 1937, though only a few of the orders have been of spectacular size, but there is much to be desired so far as the public utilities and the railroads are concerned.

However, several thousand railroad cars may be inquired for within the near future.

The outstanding significance of current steel business is the great diversification of orders, both as to products and the range of industries from which the orders come. As there is no indication of a cessation of this flow of miscellaneous business within the near future, the steel industry is hopeful of higher operating rates as soon as automobile tonnage is sufficient to make itself felt. Within a week or two the trend in automobile assemblies will be upward as production of new models begins.

Shipbuilding Expansion Helps Business in Northern Ireland

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—With the number of jobless falling steadily each month, with prices steady in agriculture and other main industries, and with the general improvement in shipping conditions being shared by Belfast shipbuilders, Northern Ireland looks forward to a distinctly better-than-average year.

Latest figures show that the jobless situation at the end of the first four months of this year was nearly 15 per cent better than it was 12 months previously. The number of jobless fell each month, and at the time of the latest recorded figures (April) stood at 81,690, against the 90,000 of January.

Flax Crop Satisfactory

The textile industry reports that the price of Baltic flax has again advanced, according to the authoritative Midland Bank Review, and negotiations are proceeding for further purchases by continental spinners. Retting and scutching are in full swing in Belgium; most of the flax is the lower end and finds ready buyers. Reports on the growing crop are satisfactory.

Imports of flax and tow into the United Kingdom during the first four months of this year were appreciably higher, both in volume and value, than in the corresponding period of 1938, despite the cessation of flax imports from Russia. Supplies from Latvia and Belgium have risen considerably.

Conditions in the Belfast linen industry have shown little change. In the aggregate a fair volume of business is being done, though individual orders are on the conservative side. Several buyers from the colonies, the United States and the home trade have been in the market, and their requisitions have covered practically all lines, from handkerchiefs to damasks.

Exports of linen piece goods from the United Kingdom in March and April were greater in volume than a year earlier. The increase for the four months to the end of April was almost entirely accounted for by an expansion of business with the United States, attributable in part to the trade agreement.

Despite the heavier volume of shipments, however, the aggregate value has scarcely risen. The value of exports of table linen and handkerchiefs has risen slightly over the year.

The improvement in the orders for rope and twine placed during February and March has been maintained, and the tonnage for April increased.

The spring and early summer clothing trade has been satisfactory, and, along with Government contracts, has resulted in better employment than a year ago. This is apparent from the female unemployment figures, which reveal a marked improvement for the first four months of this year.

Belfast Outlook Better

A marked improvement has occurred in the outlook for the Belfast shipbuilding industry. This is due partly to the fact that further Admiralty work was recently entrusted to leading shipbuilders, and partly to the substantial volume of mercantile orders placed since the Government announced its scheme to assist shipping, orders having been placed here for eight new cargo vessels.

These consist of two 6,000-ton motor cargo liners for the Lamport and Holt Line's South American trade; four 6,000-ton motor cargo liners for the Royal Mail Line's South American trade, and two for Messrs. Andrew Weir and Co. This large volume of work, when added to what is already on hand, will ensure that the Port will be well occupied during the next 18 months.

Both refrigerated and passenger liners have, however, been excluded from the Government subsidy and loan schemes, and so far no orders have been placed for tonnage of those types, which the Belfast shipyards are especially adapted to construct.

Following the announcement early in March that Messrs. Harland and Wolff were to build the Adamant, a large submarine depot ship, was an official statement at the beginning of April that the firm had been awarded the contract for the Unicorn, a fleet air arm supply and depot ship. This entirely new type of naval vessel is expected to take between two and three years to build, and to provide a large amount of employment for all the shipyard trades.

Four Admiralty vessels are in course of construction at the Port, the cruiser Belfast, which successfully carried out her sea trials at the end of May, the aircraft carrier Formidable, which is still on the stocks, and the two vessels already mentioned.

Working on Big Liner

Work on the Royal Mail Line's new 26,000-ton luxury passenger liner Andes is proceeding steadily. The Auckland Star, the second of two 11,000-ton refrigerated motor cargo liners for the Blue Star Line, was launched June 20, while her sister ship, the Wellington Star, which was launched in April, is at present fitting out.

Messrs. Shaw Savill and Albion's Liner Waiotira is still on the stocks and is to be launched during the summer. The Llandovery Castle, the first of the three Union-Castle intermediate liners being converted from coal to oil-burning, left Belfast late in April, and work on the Llandaff Castle and the Llanstephan Castle is nearing completion.

Repair work has been reasonably brisk, and a considerable number of vessels, including the Eagle Oil Company's tanker San Alberto, the Bank Line cargo ship Taybank and several cross-channel vessels, have been dealt with.

The total net registered tonnage of vessels arriving at the Port of Belfast during March and April was appreciably greater than in the corresponding months of 1938. This increase was accompanied by an expansion in the volume of imports, but the tonnage of exports was lower, largely owing to smaller shipments of potatoes and miscellaneous goods. Among imports, the total for iron and steel products showed the sharpest contraction, while the figure for coal was lower. On the other hand, imports of oil and motor spirit, as well as of wheat and timber, increased.

Attempt to Halt World 'Wheat War' At British Parley

WASHINGTON (AP)—Representatives of the world's major wheat-exporting nations are meeting in London in an effort to agree on a "treaty of peace" to end what some economists call the "wheat war."

The "war" is a struggle for markets—markets which since the World War have been growing smaller and smaller, while production, under the impetus of power machinery and increased areas of cultivation, has been increasing.

Importing countries—principally the industrial nations of Europe—used to buy annually about 900,000,000 bushels of wheat from the agricultural nations—Canada, the United States, Argentina, Australia and a few other lesser producers. Since adopting policies designed to make themselves "agriculturally self-sufficient," these countries now import only about 500,000,000.

The result has been price-cutting by the surplus countries. Quotations in Liverpool, the world's principal market, have slumped this season to the lowest level since the 16th century.

The wheat nations realize that a continuation of the present situation would bring bankruptcy to their farmers, or to their governments, if continued long. Thus the London conference. An attempt is being made to reach an agreement, allotting each country its "equitable share" of the remaining world markets. Such an agreement would forbid price-cutting and the use of export subsidies.

Advocates of such an agreement say that it would necessitate world-wide production control. No country would find it feasible, they say, to produce more grain than was needed for its own people, its share of the world markets and a normal reserve.

Sponsors believe a trade agreement of this kind would soon eliminate world surpluses of wheat and cause prices to advance to a point where farmers could produce at a profit.

Whether the wheat countries will be able to get together on an agreement is a question. Some observers doubt they will. None seems ready to accept smaller world markets. The United States, for instance, wants an assured market for between 75,000,000 and 100,000,000 bushels annually. Some of the other countries argue this nation should have less. If they do not agree, the wheat trade war is likely to continue.

(This is the second of a series of three articles on the wheat situation.)

Retail Merchants Expect Fall Business To Show Improvement Over Last Year

NEW YORK (AP)—Merchants from coast to coast who deal with Mr. and Mrs. John Consumer across the retail counters of department and specialty stores predominantly expect autumn business to be better than last year, the National Retail Dry Goods Association said.

The Association, representing some 5,700 department, dry goods and specialty stores, reported 86 per cent of a "representative group of merchants throughout the country" questioned in a poll looked for sales increases, averaging six to eight per cent over the fall months last year.

It was estimated department and specialty store sales for September, October, and November might approximate $1,230,000,000 against $1,150,000,000 in the comparable 1938 period.

Cited most frequently as reasons for the optimism, the association noted, were:

1) Industrial improvement the last few months and well sustained retail trade this summer.

(2) Abundant farm harvests in most regions.

(3) A "hunch" war won't break out in the near future.

(4) A feeling the political situation in the United States "had been bettered and would prove less disturbing to business.

Saul Cohn, New York, President of the association, said the political outlook affecting business contains the following elements:

"The investigation of WPA should result in better control of the funds and activities of the Government.

"The Federal spending program will have a considerable force in fall and will gain momentum, contributing to greater buying.

"There is a fair prospect that labor relations will be handled in a sounder way.

"Congress has again assumed its constitutional functions.

"The new tax bill permitting carrying over of losses is a stimulation to new investment and business venture."

For the economic side, he cited lower inventories and "a general rise in optimism and business confidence."

On the unfavorable end of the scales, nearly 40 per cent of the retailers singled out the war threat in Europe as a drag on sentiment. Also cited frequently, the association said, among drawbacks were low farm prices and "continuation of present administration policies."

Big Flour Bag Order Seen As Victory for U. S. Cotton

NEW YORK (AP)—An order for 2,500,000 flour bags was announced by the cotton textile institute as a "major victory" in a campaign to boost home consumption of American cotton.

The order, it was said, rises out of a shift from jute bags by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., nation-wide grocery chain.

"Henceforth the company will use cotton instead of jute bags for the 1,500,000 barrels of flour consumed annually by its bakeries," said Paul B. Halstead, Secretary of the institute.

"This involves more than 2,500,000 large bags, made from over 2,100 bales of cotton, which in turn are the product of approximately 5,000 acres of land."

It represented, he figured, a week's work for approximately 18,000 persons.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company
Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company
Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Corporation
The Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railroad Company
Baltimore, Maryland

IN THE
District Court of the United States
For the District of Maryland

IN THE MATTER OF THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, Petitioner. } In Proceedings for A Railroad Adjustment No. 9294

TO ALL PERSONS IN INTEREST WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN OF THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY FOR MODIFICATION OF INTEREST CHARGES AND MATURITIES (INCLUDING BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY, BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD CORPORATION AND CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY), DATED AUGUST 15, 1938.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, entered July 31st, 1939, in the above-entitled proceedings that:

(a) Petitions of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company, Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Corporation and The Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Western Railroad Company, filed on July 28, 1939 under Chapter XV of the Bankruptcy Act of the United States, have been duly approved as properly filed under said Chapter XV.

(b) A hearing on the Plan for Modification of Interest Charges and Maturities, dated August 15, 1938, filed with said petitions, will be held before the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland on the 18th day of September, 1939, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the Room of the United States District Court, Baltimore, Maryland, or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, at or after which hearing the Court may approve and confirm said Plan as filed or as modified in the manner provided in said Chapter XV, whereupon the Plan so approved and confirmed will be binding upon said petitioners and upon all creditors and security holders thereof. The Court may allow such interventions of persons in interest as it may deem just and proper, but any person in interest shall have the right to present evidence and be heard thereon, in person or by attorney, with or without intervention.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY
By GEO. M. SHRIVER, Senior Vice-President

Dated: August 7th, 1939.
By Order of the Court.

Local Classified

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Homes remodeled the modern way; all kinds of fixtures for up-to-date kitchens. M. H. SUNDBORG, Carpenter and Builder, 1257 Rogers Ave. Mansfield 6-5387.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

EXQUISITE gold Coronation Medal, King George and Queen Elizabeth; heads in deep relief; 2½ ins. diameter; only a few minted; cost $250, near offer. MACKENZIE, 6 Second Avenue, Hove, Sussex, England.

APARTMENTS TO LET

MODERN APARTMENTS
BACK BAY and BROOKLINE
From one room, recep. hall, kit. and bath to eight rooms, recep. hall and three baths. Rents $25 to $150 per month.
CHAS. E. CUSHING
200 Washington St., Boston LAF 7040

Yonkers, N. Y.
FLEETWOOD
Three Minutes' Walk to Station
Overlooking
Bronx River Parkway
Modern elevator building, spacious 3 and 4 room apartments, with 1 bath; 5 rooms, 2 baths.
MODERATE RENTALS
MRS. WALTHER
Resident Agent
1472 Midland Ave. Beverly 8244
ARTHUR E. MUTH MANAGEMENT

Local Classified

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS., Longwood Section—two-family; first floor; 6 rooms; attractive yard. ASP. 0848.

CAMBRIDGE
14-17-18-19 FOREST STREET
29-34 IRVING STREET
"EACH APARTMENT A HOME"
Choice 1-2-3-4 rm. apts. for home loving people in our strictly modern, well managed bldgs. that have an established reputation for excellent service, select tenancy and attractive appearance. Moderate rentals.
KIRKLAND 3466—3221

LARCHMONT, N. Y.
PARK PLAZA APARTMENTS
EAST AVENUE
2, 3, and 4-room apartments. Conveniently located. Elevator and Refrigeration. Moderate Rentals.
ARTHUR E. MUTH
LARCHMONT 327

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
LOCUST ARMS
59 LOCUST AVENUE
5 minutes' walk to station. 2 to 6 rooms. Every modern convenience, new G. E. Refrigerators, new gas ranges, elevator attendants. Values obvious; rentals moderate. Representative on premises.
ARTHUR E. MUTH MANAGEMENT
Tel. New Rochelle 7167 Larchmont 327

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
ONE PARK LANE
NORTH COLUMBUS AVE.
Luxurious apartments of five and six rooms with sun porches and fireplaces. Each bedroom with private bath. 24-hour telephone and elevator service. The prestige of a distinguished address. Selected Tenancy.
ARTHUR E. MUTH MANAGEMENT
Oakwood 7226

Local Classified

BEDDING

MARKS, bedding specialists, hair mattresses converted into innersprings; box springs sterilized; remade. 631 Amsterdam Av. (90th). N.Y.C. TR 7-8195.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

DARK BROWN Studio Couch, with maple book ends; quick sale. 90 Charlesgate E., Apt. 19G. After Aug. 12, 1992 Commonwealth, Boston.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED writer to assist author in revising book manuscript; state qualifications; vicinity Montreal preferred. 2032 Marlowe, N. D. G., Montreal.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—College graduate or equal; companion boy 18; love and knowledge of country essential; $15.00 monthly and maintenance; permanent; atmosphere and living conditions excellent. Write Box B-28, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

QUIET and secluded rooms for rest and study, attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Baldwin 7760.

HOUSES FOR SALE

IDEAL FOR INN—Charming house and four attractive cottages, completely furnished; fine heating equipment; beautifully landscaped grounds; located in lovely Conn. village on a main highway; ONLY $20,000, easy terms. Box K-9, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

JEWELERS

WEDDING RING SHOP—Yellow and white gold; platinum and diamonds; $6 to $100. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE, $3
COLONIAL MATTRESS CO., BOSTON
Innersprings made HIGH 4122

REAL ESTATE

HOMES FOR SALE OR RENT
PERCY M. BIRAS
97 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont, N. Y. Tel. 983
Larchmont—Mamaroneck
Complete Real Estate Service
GRACE L. P. CLARKE
137 Halstead Ave., Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Tel. Mam. 2800 — Larch. 2951

SACRIFICE—For cash, quick sale, a $12,000 property for one-half; 8 rooms, improvements, barn, garage, large high lot, shrubbery, fruit, garden. OWNER Box 71, Jordan, N. Y.

Visit HILLSIDE LAKE
A restricted development at Fishkill Plains, Dutchess Co., N. Y. Building lots offered for $90 and up. Within 2 miles of Eastern State Parkway. Good roads, electricity and water.

WEEKLY SPECIAL
About 200 acres beach-front property, well-wooded, $11,000.
Completely renovated Old Cape Codder, 8 acres, house, barn, etc. $10,000. Rental available from now until late fall.
Enjoy September and October
Headquarters Cape Property
SIMEON ATWOOD, Real Estate
Tel. Orleans 289 or write Box 225
Covering Heel to Toe

Local Classified

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE. Fireproof warehouse, storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 465 West 150th. N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's Office to share; furnished; attractive. 515 Madison Ave. Room 2312. Tel. Plaza 5-6311 between 11-3.

PAYING GUESTS

BROOKSIDE INN, on Lake Champlain, Westport, N. Y.—Mountains, private bathing beach; homelike, restful surroundings; single $20, double $17.50. MRS. RUBY DUPEE.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BALTIMORE, MD.—Room and board for 3 gentlemen; modern conveniences; congenial surroundings; good home cooking. 4506 Arabia Ave. Hamilton 0568.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Attractive rooms, private bath; garage; highly restricted residential section; 3 minutes to station, 27 minutes Grand Central. 220 Prospect Ave., Oakwood 3398.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Will take refined elderly lady to room and board; lovely home surroundings. 148 N. Columbus Av.; Oak. 9881.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

EMPLOYED lady wants pleasant room, and board if convenient, with private family in or near Chappaqua. Please write E. F., Box 44, Pleasantville, N. Y.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., The Hearthstone, Stop 3, Albany Rd., Route 5—Colonial home; modern conveniences; restful atmosphere; antiques. Phone 4-1078.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., 435 Fort Washington Ave. (180th)—unusual homelike front; near church, transportation; elevator, running water. DeCamp, Apt. 5-G.

N. Y. C., 610 West 113th St. (Apt. 14)—Cool, clean, light room; private family adults; near church, stores; reasonable.

N. Y. C., 235 East 50th St. (Apt. 67)—Airy, light, single bedroom; kitchen privileges. LOIZEAUX, EL. 5-1977.

ROOMS TO LET
Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y., 144-71 Sanford Ave.—Beautifully furnished single, double or suites; private home, 4 doors from Church; 5 min. Fair; free parking. Miller, Fl. 9-9433.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 143-71 Ash Ave. Fl. 9-8541-J—Large double rooms, private home, porch; residential section; 1½ blocks church, 5 min. Fair and transit. MRS. LEPHART.

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y., 49-10 Bowne Street, Fl. 9-4123J—Comfortable double rooms; near church and Fair; visitors or permanent; reasonable; parking. ORTUTAY.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 42-20 Kissena Blvd.—Beautiful, large, cool room; near church and Fair; reasonable. FALCONNET, Ind. 3-4506.

JAMAICA, L. I., N. Y., 172-34 Henley Rd.—Seigel; rooms, private home; parking; 10 min. to Fair; convenient transportation. Republic 9-5848.

WOODSIDE, L. I., N. Y., 39-29 54 St. HA. 6-0197—3 airy rooms, single, double; near Fair; private house; reasonable; free parking.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

SINGLE MAN (31) present firm 13 years; desirous making change in any capacity; open for discussion. Write Box M-41, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

BROOKLYN PARK, MD.—Business College graduate desires position as stenographer in firm of Christian Scientists. Mary Mann, 309 Bellgrove Road.

EXPERT SECRETARIAL SERVICES—Woman of experience and ability (notary public); seeks part time job; highest references. Write Box P-19, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SUMMER BOARD

MATTITUCK, L. I., N. Y.—Charming location; bathing, fishing, other sports; clean, comfortable beds; generous home-cooked meals. MILLAR COTTAGE.

SHADYKNOLL — Charming country estate near Rumson; ocean bathing from rooms; tennis, golf, badminton, riding, boating; excellent food; restricted; $18-$23; booklet. VANHORN, Fairhaven, N. J.

SPEND your vacation at Camp Delaware on beautiful Delaware River in Catskills; boating, swimming and outdoor games; good food, comfortable beds; $2.50 per day, $15 weekly. Send for folder. W. B. MAXWELL, Lordville, N. Y.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

VIOLIN TAUGHT—$1.00 per hour. ROBERT GABRIEL, 198 Jericho Turnpike, Floral Park, L. I., N. Y. Phone Floral Park 5720.

SEE NEXT PAGE

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central, and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARD WINNER brings quick profits. Sensational "Blue Ribbon" 21-Card Assortment sells $1. You make 50c. Ten other popular boxes; Personal Christmas Cards 50 for $1 up. Free Sample Offer. CHILTON GREETINGS, 147 Essex, Dept. 1-O, Boston, Mass.

CHRISTMAS CARD SALESPEOPLE — Best selling line. You make 50c profit on Different 21-Folder $1 box. Christmas Cards with name, 50 for $1. Other Novelties, Everyday, Gift Wrappings. Experience unnecessary. Free samples. SCHWER, Dept. L 35, Westfield, Mass.

CHRISTMAS CARD Sensation! Deal with leader. Big profits selling friends finest $1 assortment. Latest folds, parchments, 56 Personals. Request samples. DOEHLA, Fitchburg 8-84, Mass.

EXTRA MONEY—Take orders for Personal Christmas Cards and Stationery. Names inscribed. Also big-value 21-Card Assortment at $1.00. Profit 50c. Experience unnecessary. Samples Free. Wallace Brown, 225 Fifth Avenue, Dept. F-28, New York City.

MAKE EXTRA MONEY EASILY
SELL EMBOSS-O CHRISTMAS CARDS
21 smartest new Christmas Cards with sender's signature in Raised Gold. Retail $1. Profit 100%. Also NAME-IMPRINTED Christmas Cards. 50 for $1. Other lovely fast-selling assortments. Experience unnecessary. Get Samples. FRIENDSHIP STUDIOS, 439 Adams, Elmira, N. Y.

SELL 50 PERSONAL CHRISTMAS CARDS—$1.00. Amazing bargain! 50 folders with customer's name imprinted. Sells fast. Pays big profit. FREE Samples. Also unequaled $1 Christmas Card Assortments. GENERAL CARD, 400 So. Peoria St., Dept. A-714, Chicago.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

EXPERT FINISHING
One-day service. Rolls developed, 16 Velox prints or 8 Velox prints, 2 enlargements 25c. EXPERT STUDIOS, Dept. 17, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

ROOMS TO LET
Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y.—Exclusive home, next to First Church of Christ, Scientist; large, airy rooms; five minutes Fair; parking. ZIMMER, 144-41 Sanford Avenue.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

YOUNG married man with many years' experience in all departments of summer resort work desires year 'round position or business requiring small capital. Box L-8, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-4948 Mon., Wed. and Fri. mornings
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DODGE-PLYMOUTH
Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
The Blue Ribbon Garage
INCORPORATED
283 Fairfield Ave.
P. C. Chase—Sales Manager

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
Paints and Varnishes
1009 Broad Street

August Sale of
Men's Shirts
$1.09
Reg. $1.65 and $2.00
MAIN FLOOR
MEIGS

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
COR. BANK AND MAIN STREETS
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Savings Accounts — Travelers Checks
Safe Deposit Boxes — Christmas Clubs
We solicit your business and the above departments will be pleased to serve you.

'Mademoiselle,' 'Harper's Bazaar' act as College Counsel for
HOWLAND'S
COLLEGE SHOP
staffed by college girls—complete with everything for college

GREENWICH

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
Telephone Greenwich 2187
Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday
Wednesday 9 to 1 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Smart New Electric Fans
Including the
RUBBER BLADED FANS
Safe for Children
Priced from $2.00 to $18.00
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 GREENWICH AVE. TEL. 605

Tel. 4000 Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Cohen Bros.
Fine Groceries and Fruits
Prime Meats, Selected Poultry and Sea Food
145 to 149 GREENWICH AVE.

PONTIAC SALES AND SERVICE
New Model
Now on display
GREENWICH CAB COMPANY
TEL. 2600 OPP. RAILROAD STATION

FINCH'S PHARMACIES
Two Stores for Your Convenience
The Only Authorized Agents
for
ELIZABETH ARDEN
TOILET PREPARATIONS
in Greenwich
34 East Putnam Ave. 391 Greenwich Ave.

W. D. WEBB INC.
JEWELERS
A Few Items
at REDUCED PRICES
117 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 74-W

AUTOMATIC GAS
HOT WATER HEATERS
The GREENWICH GAS COMPANY

FOR
REPAIRS—APPLIANCES
and CONTRACTING
CALL
The Greenwich Electrical Co.
267 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 532

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.

Frayer & Foster *Hartford Coal Co.*
713 MAIN STREET 7-6461

"Immaculate Cleanliness for Your Protection"
Budget Beauty Salon
First 4 Days of the Week Only:
Shampoo and Finger Wave 50c
Permanent Waves $3.75 and up
ROOMS 43-44 at 902 Main Street
SAGE-ALLEN BLDG. Phone 6-3281

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Sales and Service
Fuel Oils
The LALLY-HOLMSTROM Co.
18 Haynes Street
Nights 2-1789 Days 7-7216

The SLENCIL
Wafer-Thin Pencil for Moderns
It's Flat—Thin—Featherweight and can't roll.
FOR POCKET-BAG $1.00
With Notebook 1.25
H. F. CORNING & CO.
269 TRUMBULL ST. EST. 1812
"Where Parking is Easy"

GRAHAM BREAD
14c a loaf
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
559 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

MERIDEN

CHURCH & MORSE
Hardware
Housefurnishings
Good Merchandise—Fair Prices
45-47 SO. COLONY STREET Phone 550

Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Company
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1503

MIDDLETOWN

Cleaning Dyeing
Pressing Altering
Repairing Relining
EMPIRE
Dyeing & Cleaning Co. Inc.
Middletown, Conn.
Phone 2860

THE MIDDLETOWN COAL COMPANY
Coal-Coke-Wood-Oil
ELECTRIC FURNACE MAN COAL STOKER
GILBARCO OIL BURNERS
319 Main Street Middletown, Conn.

Our Convenient Budget Plan will help you in buying a
COLDSPOT Refrigerator
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO
343 MAIN STREET

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

NEW BRITAIN

DEWITT JEWELERS
Repair Service — Diamonds Set
UP 1 FLIGHT—299 MAIN STREET

NEW BRITAIN'S LEADING FURRIERS
CONNECTICUT FURRIERS
of NEW BRITAIN, Inc.
AUGUST SALE
of FINE FURS
87-89 West Main Street
Phone 2989 New Britain, Conn.

NEW HAVEN

Herbert E. Francis
ELECTRICIAN
"Wire for Us and We'll Wire for You"
79 AUDUBON STREET 6-6130

MUNSON GALLERY
Paintings—Old Prints
Etchings
Artistic Framing
275 ORANGE STREET

Coombs
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

AT YOUR SERVICE
Tydol Gas
Lubrication
Miller Tires
Batteries
WHALLEY TIRE CO.
223 Whalley Ave.

Berger & Lundberg, Inc.
Watches, Diamonds, Repairing
149 TEMPLE ST. 2ND FLOOR
TELEPHONE 8-7626

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN
(Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS.

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Y° OLD° HARD°WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Ann Allen Gowns
26 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

Established 1900
MICHAELS
Jewelers *Silversmiths*
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 Chapel Street, corner Temple

Story's Dairy
INC.
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Established 1885
192 BAILEY ST. 8-4824

Mary Lyons
Dresses, Suits, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Lingerie
140 ORANGE STREET

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat, Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
Washed—Stored—Repaired
M. H. KEBABIAN, Inc.
71 Elm Street 5-0745

NORWALK

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 5658 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS&STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk — So. Norwalk
27 Wall St. — 14 So. Main St.

STAMFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AUGUST SALE
FUR COATS
AND
Fur-Trimmed Coats
CERTIFIED SAVINGS
H. FRANKEL & SONS
STAMFORD, CONN.

FUEL OILS
BURNERS BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
465 Atlantic Street STamford 3-2121

The Vick Realty Company
Insurance of All Kinds
Real Estate
135 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Conn.

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 Bank St., Stamford Phone 3-3171
your new Autumn
L'AIGLON FROCKS
6.50

Electrol Automatic Oil Heating and Air Conditioning Equipment
PEOPLES OIL COMPANY
863 Main Street Phone 4-3193
QUALITY FUEL OIL

NATURAL TRUNK & UMBRELLA CO.
Established 1914
Rain coats, Leather and Suede Coats. Clocks and Watches, Umbrellas, Skates. Thermos Bottle and Kit.
168-170 ATLANTIC ST., opp. City Hall
Expert Repairing — Lawn Furniture
TEL. 3-2726

August Sale of
NEW FURS
M. MOLTASCH & SON
278 MAIN STREET

WATERBURY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0959 Mon., Wed., Fri., 9 A. M.-2 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Time to Refurnish
Save 10% to 50% in our
August Furniture Sale
HOWLAND-HUGHES

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY
(Continued)

"blue coal"
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Citizens Coal Co.
43 W. MAIN STREET 3-0169

Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
"It pays to shop at G. B. & H's."
We're proud of our
LINGERIE DEPT.
where you'll find the latest styles in slips, gowns, panties, and pajamas. Our experienced corsetiere will give you excellent service at all times.

If you
Use Perrys Service
for cleaning Summer Clothes
You'll see the difference
PERRYS
Phone 3-3161

The Miller & Peck Co.
Special July Reductions
on all our
Summer Dresses
Come in and see these Extraordinary Values.

ALLSTATE TIRES
CROSS COUNTRY BATTERIES
for All Types of Cars
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO
65 GRAND ST., WATERBURY, CONN.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Plaza 6625. Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Let
COLONIAL MAID LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.
Handle Your Laundry and Dry Cleaning Worries
A phone call to our plant today will drive your wash-day cares away. University 2050 32nd and Falls, Cliff Head
THE FINEST DRY CLEANING POSSIBLE WITH OUR DUPONT TRI-CLENE SYSTEM

BALTIMORE
PHOTOSTATS
PHOTO-PRINT CO.
PLAZA 6804 HEARST TOWER

The Hanancraft Shop
TELEPHONE LIBERTY 9273
Mimeographing . . . Printing
Art Work . . . Photo-Offset Printing
2526 Boarman Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Phone Chesapeake 9374 Phone Belmont 9461
Kraft's Quality Market
TABLE LUXURIES
3809-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.
Frosted Foods

Barometers Magnifiers
Binoculars Opera Glasses
Field Glasses Sun Glasses
HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 264—Reg. No. 296

If you want quick action
Harford REALTY CO
Insurance Mortgages Apartments Rented
VER 6578 1723 HARFORD AVE.
A. Wilhelm, Jr.
Mrs. B. H. B. Ennis, Jr.

NEW YORK

ALBANY

WHITNEYS
Buy Your Furs with Confidence at Whitneys
August Fur Sale now in Progress

Picnic Days Are Here!
THE ALLEN FOOD SHOP
136 No. Allen Street 2-5931

BINGHAMTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Parlor City Shoe Co.
40 Court Street
SPECIAL SALE
EXCELLENT VALUES
Opportunity to secure best in summer shoes.

BETTER VALUES
throughout the store. July and August are clearance months for all summer merchandise.
Smart, thrifty people are buying now
at McLEAN'S

Your "Sisson" Permanent
$5
During August pay just $5 for our regular $7.50 machine or machineless Permanent. Price includes shampoo and set.
New Beauty Salon, 4th Floor
Sisson Bros.-Welden Co.
Est. 1842

ARTHUR M. LEONARD
Jeweler
WATCHES-SILVER
60 Court Street

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON
(Continued)

LOCKTITE
ROOFING CO.
Roofing and Siding Applied
Asphalt and Asbestos
Estimates Free
Terms to Suit Your Convenience
Dial 41892 11 Chestnut St.

BRONXVILLE

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

INSURE
IN SURE
INSURANCE
BAXTER & PLATE
100 East 42 Street, New York City
Caledonia 5-6600 Yonkers 4883

Guernsey Milk
Commadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
Phone TUCKAHOE 1393

THE NOSEGAY
Flowers
Proprietor Service
65 PONDFIELD ROAD
TEL. 0310

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3252

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

BUFFALO

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Grant 7431 10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Anthracite
Egg, Stove and Nut, $11.70
Coke, $8.80
$1 Discount C. O. D.

There is also a contract arrangement for those who wish to fill up their bins NOW when the prices are lowest, while payments are made monthly over the Summer with a special discount on the final payment.

J. O. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
Marion at Elmwood Delaware 3300

Silver Fox, Mink and Persian on New Fur-Trimmed
Winter Coats
$58.00
Hens & Kelly Co.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

UNIVERSITY 3780
Dubonnet Beauty Salon
309 PARKSIDE AVENUE
Near Russell

The Smith Company
PRINTING
North Park at Hertel Riverside 6667

PARKHILL & HART LAUNDRY INC.
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
1509 Main St. GA. 4400
ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS

E. A. MUCHOW, *Florist*
57 Allen Street GA. 3994
FLOWERS
From Greenhouses to You
FOR EVERY OCCASION
Greenhouses at Clarence, N. Y.

WE OFFER YOU
A Complete Modernizing Service
Roofing—Painting—Carpentry
Interior Decorating
Electrical Work—Plumbing—Concrete
JOHN GOULD & SON
537 Lisbon Avenue PA. 8813

Rainbow Paint & Wallpaper Store
Paints, Varnishes, Wall Paper and Accessories
1196 Abbott Road WO. 1568
OPEN SATURDAY EVENING

NEW YORK

BUFFALO
(Continued)

WEBER'S
Transit Service Station
Transit Road and Wehrle Dr., Williamsville
GASOLINE and OILS
Courteous and Efficient Service
Drive in any time to have your battery, oil, or tires checked

L. HORA CLOCK CO.
Exclusive Clock and Watch Shop
Authorized Agency
Longines and Bulova Watches
Repairing of All Kinds
WE CALL AND DELIVER
1558 MAIN STREET GA. 3860

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

ELMIRA

HOUSEWORK IS PLAY
with an Easy Washer and Ironer, a Hoover Cleaner, and Mixmaster Mixers, and a Westinghouse Electric Stove.
WRIGHT
ELECTRIC CO. 118 N. Main St.

GLOVERSVILLE

Women's
FUR COATS
Correct Styling
Dependable Quality
Moderately Priced
Convenient Payments
Martin & Naylor Co.

Gignac's
Ladies' Better Apparel
Gloversville, N. Y.

Farhart Garage
Buick and Pontiac
Sales and Service
Johnstown 646—Gloversville 4034

Try Our Distinctive Wash Suit Service
COOL COMFORT — LASTING STYLE
ROBISON & SMITH
Launderers and Cleaners

Mid Summer Shoe Sale
WOMEN'S $6.50
FOOT REST SHOES NOW $4.95
WOMEN'S $6.00
ENNA JETTICK SHOES NOW $3.95
WOMEN'S $5.00
ENNA JETTICK SHOES NOW $3.45
CHARLES BROOKINS
60 NORTH MAIN STREET

ITHACA

Ladies' Dresses
Hats and Lingerie
at Special Reduced Prices
THE CRANCE SHOP
326 E. STATE STREET

VACATION TIME
is the time for
Gulflex Lubrication
Gulf No-Noxethyl
Goodyear Tires and Batteries
at
SERVICENTER, INC.
Cayuga and Green Sts.

JAMESTOWN

AUGUST
Furs — Blankets
Buy Now and Save
NELSON'S of Jamestown
106-110 E. 2nd St.

KENMORE

Superior Quality
MILK
CREAM
BUTTERMILK
CHOCOLATE MILK
OSBORN DAIRY
1712 MILITARY RD. Ri. 2946

Groceries *Delicatessen*
WERNER'S
BIRDS EYE
Home-Made Salads, Stews, Cakes, and Cookies
3145 Delaware Ave. Ri. 2564

LARCHMONT

Lottie C. Dillon
GIFTS
Circulating Library — Bags
Costume Jewelry — Greeting Cards
1930 PALMER AVENUE
Telephone Larchmont 2500

Long Island

BALDWIN

J. Schiffmacher
SMITH ST. SERVICE STATION
TYDOL
Smith St. and Grand Ave.
Just North of R. R. at the Right
Tel. 6473

JESSALYN YARN SHOP
LOUISE MEYER, Prop.
98 S. GRAND AVE., BALDWIN, L. I.
SHIPMENT *of* ANGORA
Just arrived—all new Fall shades including CHENILLE ANGORAS

NEW YORK

Long Island

FAR ROCKAWAY

Exclusive Agent for
Red Cross Shoes
for Women
Foot Guard Shoes
for Children
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 Central Avenue

FLUSHING

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Flushing 9-8626, daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLEARANCE
Entire Stock of Summer Dresses, Blouses, Evening Gowns, Bags and Jewelry
Reduced for Clearance
BOULEVARD SHOP
141-05 NORTHERN BLVD.
Closed Evenings Until Labor Day

The little Gem music box playing two of Mrs. Eddy's hymns, "Shepherd, show me how to go" "O gentle presence."
Books Cards Candy
THE LITTLE BROWN SHOP
41-09 Kissena Boulevard

Fashion Shoe Shop
FOOTWEAR
FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY
Next Door to Western Union — 68 MAIN STREET TEL. FL. 9-2734

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long-Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on Premises
41-24 156th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5555

LAUREL BEAUTY SALONS
are specializing in
PERMANENT WAVING
All Branches of Beauty Culture
143-18 Franconia Ave.
FL. 9-9519
and 43-06 162nd St. Ind. 3-7219
MODERATE PRICES

Food of Exceptional Merit
NANCY'S TEA ROOM
On Direct Highway to Fair (1 Mile)
LUNCHEON 50c and a la carte
DINNER 65c, Sunday 75c
AFTERNOON TEA
41-13 Kissena Blvd., opp. the Library

AUGUST FUR SALE
25%—33⅓% SAVINGS
BLACHAS & MELLIDES
MASTER FURRIERS
41-16 Main Street Phone Ind. 3-5235

VACATION NEEDS *at*
LOWERRE'S PHARMACY
SUN-TAN PREPARATIONS
FILMS—DEVELOPING
THERMOS BOTTLES
BREYER'S ICE CREAM
Prompt Delivery Service
149-24 41st Ave. Fl. 9-1701—9-7203

FLUSHING—Bayside

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
Dress Up Your Home for Your World's Fair Guests
There is a Pilgrim Laundry service for renewing the appearance of everything in your home that can be laundered or dry-cleaned—curtains, drapes, rugs, fancy spreads, blankets, pillows and slip covers.
Pilgrim Laundry Serves Brooklyn, Queens and Nassau
1102 Prospect Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SOuth 8-4567
Brooklyn Ave., W. Hempstead, L. I.
Garden City 8881

FOREST HILLS

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Bo. 8-7863 10 to 12 Daily, except Saturdays and Sundays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Cappa's Upholstering Co.
Upholstered Furniture
Reupholstering—Draperies
Slip Covers
8715 115th St. Vir. 7-0699
(Near Jamaica Avenue)
FINAL CLEARANCE on ENTIRE STOCK
Closeout Prices

Darling
Open Evenings
72-36 AUSTIN STREET BOU. 8-9585

FOREST HILLS
Kew Gardens

Marthe Beauty Salon
Complete Beauty Service
(Formerly World's Fair Beauty Salon)
(Same Management)
Tues. and Fri. Eves. until 8 P. M.
119-39 Union Turnpike Bo. 8-9825

LATEST BOOKS
for RENT—for SALE
KEW BOOK SHOP
81-11 Lefferts Blvd.

FREEPORT

AUGUST SALE
20% Savings on
READY TO WEAR
and
CUSTOM MADE COATS
Remodeling—Repairing
at Summer Prices
WEISS
5 E. Merrick Rd. Tel. Free. 4405

NEW YORK

Long Island

FREEPORT
(Continued)

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

VIEBROCK'S
40 So. Main St. Freeport, L. I., N. Y.
Cool Fountain Drinks
Delicious Salads and Sandwiches
Tray Packed French Ice Cream
20c a Pint

GREAT NECK

Manhattan Food Stores
533 Middle Neck Rd. Great Neck, N. Y.
Full line
HONOR BRAND FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Fresh Vegetables
High Quality Meats

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made
CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

FINE JEWELRY
Watches Clocks Novelties
Repairs of All Kinds
ALBERT ANTOR
72 MIDDLE NECK RD. Phone G. N. 49

HEMPSTEAD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Orange 2-1838 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hemp. 7834
GROCERIES and DELICATESSEN
Free Delivery
162 Jerusalem Ave.
J. Winkenbach

Hempstead Tea Shop
RESTAURANT
Air-Conditioned
Delightful Surroundings
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
Private Dining Room for Parties
277 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 1601

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN *and* STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
263 FULTON ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-Cooked Food
50 MAIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HEMPSTEAD
Garden City

Marcel from Paris Inc.
Distinctive Hairdressers
Eugene Bollotte, Manager
169 7th Street
Hempstead 7243

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

MINEOLA SKATING RINK
WORLD'S FINEST ROLLER RINK
FAIR GROUNDS MINEOLA
TWIN Wurlitzer ORGANS
Afternoons 2 to 5 Evenings 8 to 11.15

HOLLIS

Best's Bakery
FRED BEST, Prop.
Orders Taken for All Occasions
190-25 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-4526

HUNTINGTON

JAMES & HAWKINS
INC.
276 Main Street
HARDWARE • PAINT
HOUSE FURNISHINGS

JACKSON HEIGHTS

FIELDS
LADIES'—BOYS'—GIRLS' and INFANTS' WEAR
82nd Street Grand and 4th Aves.
Next to Colony Theatre Astoria

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

HARVEY'S
LUGGAGE AND GIFT SHOP
Trunks—Bags—Leather Goods and Novelties
Ph. NEwtown 9-6085 37-41A 82d St.

RUBIN'S
Hardware—House Furnishing
For Your Beach Supplies
Beach Chairs Picnic Supplies
Beach Umbrellas Thermos Bottles
Food Jugs
8107 NORTHERN BLVD. HAV. 9-0176

Known for the Best Home Made Ice Cream
WE SERVE WONDERFUL FOOD
LEUCHTEN & THONEBE, Inc.
HAv. 9-9414 37-66 82nd Street

Registered Gulf Lubrication
Modern Equipment
Trained Attendants
No-Nox Gas (Knock Proof)
Gulfpride Oil
Pickup and Delivery
Community Gulf Service Station
70th St. and Northern Blvd. Hav. 9-8131

The Home of Smart
MEN'S CLOTHING and HABERDASHERY
Perry's
Featuring
ADAM HATS
37-47 82ND STREET and
43-01 GREENPOINT AVENUE
Open Evenings

McBride's *Invites You*
to consult their complete list of choice apts. in Jackson Hts. and vicinity.
Another friendly McBride service is to help you solve your interior decorating problems without charge.
37-62 83rd Street NE. 9-7786

Stanley's FURS
Made to Order, Remodeling, Cleaning and Glazing at reasonable Prices. Storage.
86-17 ROOSEVELT AVE. Newtown 9-8650

Greater values than ever
Our 11th August Fur Sale
at our New Home
37-41 82 Street—NE. 9-5525
QUEENS RETAIL FURRIER

Day Telephone HAvemeyer 4-3700
ESTABLISHED 1895
LENIHAN
Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 3-4358

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410

JAMAICA

'blue coal'
Ask about our BUDGET PLAN
93-02-183rd Street
Hollis 5-7900

KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

THE GARDEN FLORIST
Member of the F. T. D.
Wedding Decoration, Floral Designs and Fresh Cut Flowers
91-08 SUTPHIN BLVD. Jamaica 3-0185
FOREST HILLS STORE
72-40 AUSTIN STREET Boulevard 8-4339

LYNBROOK

RUPP BROTHERS
CHEVROLET
619 Sunrise Highway
Opposite new railroad station
Lynbrook Phone 9100

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke — Coal White-Red — Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280
TEL. LYNBROOK 2454

HERMANN ZINN
Delicatessen and Groceries
Orders Promptly Delivered
77 Atlantic Av. Lynbrook, L. I.

MANHASSET

Manhasset Tea Room
RESTAURANT
The Ideal Eating Place
Delightful Surroundings
451 Plandome Road, *opp. Theatre*
Karl Lehmann, Prop. Tel. 2579

MANHASSET FLORIST
Flowers for all occasions by Wire
Irene Kaufman 456 Plandome R.
Tel. Manhasset 760

BEAUTY STUDIO
Anthony & Jean
Manhasset 1040 451 Plandome Rd.

NEW YORK

Long Island

PATCHOGUE

JOSEPH FIALA, Inc.
Distributors of
Paints
Glass
Wallpaper
Lucas
199 RAILROAD AVE., SAYVILLE, N. Y.
124-6 E. MAIN ST., PATCHOGUE, N. Y.
Tel. Patchogue 230 Tel. Sayville 949

G. BRANDAU
16 SOUTH OCEAN AVENUE
HIGH GRADE MEATS
Extra Selected
FANCY POULTRY
S & W Canned Foods
DELIVERY SERVICE TEL. 104

OLYMPIA CONFECTIONERY
32 SOUTH OCEAN AVENUE
HOME OF QUALITY
Taste the Difference in The Purest Fresh Cream Used in Our Own Make Ice Cream
Delicious—Smooth—Wholesome
TRY OUR TASTY LUNCHES
SPECIAL BOX CANDIES

SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones | Patchogue 270 | Port Jefferson 555

QUEENS VILLAGE

Confidential Charge Accounts
Fishman's We Buy Old Gold
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
Diamonds Reset While You Wait
217-02 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, N. Y.
Telephone Hollis 5-3535

RICHMOND HILL

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Richmond Hill 2-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LUCK & SCHMIDT
Delicatessen
Home Cooking and Baking
106-09 Jamaica Avenue
Rich. Hill. 2-4001

Gasau & Kamp, Inc.
Caterers
Weddings Dinners — BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS — Receptions Banquets
Delicatessen
113-05 Jamaica Avenue
RICH. HILL 2-2530

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER
INSURANCE
Whatever your Insurance needs:—I can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

JAHN'S
SODA CANDY
LUNCHEON
117-03 Hillside Ave.
Vir. 7-3888 Next to R.K.O.

STEELE & LIST
Plumbing, Heating, Oil Burners
8639 Lefferts Boulevard
Telephone Virginia 7-1118

MORHARD'S HANDY STORE
HARDWARE PAINTS
HOUSEFURNISHINGS
Electrical and Plumbers' Supplies
123-15 JAMAICA AVENUE
Tel. Cleveland 3-10385

ZIEBOLZ & REGEL
SAMMA COFFEE
Delicatessen and Bake Shop
116-10 Jamaica Avenue
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-2299
Richmond Hill, N. Y.

LIPSCHUTZ
STATIONERS
TYPEWRITERS
114-10 Jamaica Ave. Cleve. 3-9067

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

ICE CREAM
for
Summer Days
MULLER BROS.
Confectionery and Luncheonette
80-11 JAMAICA AVE. VIR. 7-9750

PARKWAY
Specialty Shop
Corsets—Lingerie—Gloves—Hosiery
80-31 JAMAICA AVENUE
Tel. Virginia 7-1380
Heady and Tremmel

When You
Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven
(Continued)

Huettinger's Beauty Salon
Hair Stylist
8518 Jamaica Avenue
Three 50c Items for $1.00
Machineless Permanent Waves — $3.50
For Appointment Call
VIR. 7-2320

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762
8 a. m.-1 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway

ST. ALBANS

SORENSEN'S
Beauty Parlor
Expert in
Permanent Waving
231-32 Merrick Rd., Laurelton, L. I., N. Y.

HUDSON
WOOD
MOTOR SALES
& SERVICE, Inc.
At the Entrance to Southern State Parkway
CUrtis 8214
Foch Blvd. and Fostermeadow Road
VALLEY STREAM, N. Y.

MAMARONECK

2 Shops Now
Eloyse Haley
HAIRDRESSER
Larch. 2068 Mam'k 2423
1963 Palmer Ave. 149 Mam'k Ave.

MOUNT VERNON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hillcrest 2348-W
9-11 a. m. daily except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.
WILLSON ADAMS
Coal—Coke—Oil
Lehigh Valley Anthracite
41 EDISON AVENUE
Fair 4-2800 Oak 2600

CAKWOOD 8802
Chelsea Fireproof Storage Warehouses Inc.
S. E. SOLNICA
27-33 So. Sixth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
*
Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years

GUERNSEY MILK
Ommadine Farms
Direct From Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

Cleaners Tailors
Dyers Furriers
Annesi Valet
A Guaranteed Assurance of Satisfaction
113 PROSPECT AVE. OAKWOOD 307

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray, Schoen & Morgan Inc.
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

BON TON DAIRY
Butter, Eggs and Cheese
155 FOURTH AVE. Tel. Oak 8631
Hotels and Restaurants Supplied

NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick
National Bank
and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

NEWBURGH
KENNEL SUPPLY CO.
Food and Supplies for Your Dogs, Cats, Birds and Fish
360 Broadway Tel. 595

A. A. VOLKRINGER
Choice Meats and Poultry
210 Broadway Tel. 1307
Free Delivery

HIGHLAND
ICE CREAM CO.
326-328 Robinson Ave.
Newburgh, N. Y. Phone 3539

ROSNER'S
Office, Bank and School Equipment
Typewriters—Adding Machines
Commercial Stationers
35 Second St., Newburgh, N. Y.

NEW YORK

NEWBURGH
(Continued)

JOHNSON & HARE
The Store of Cheerful Service
Ladies' Specialty Shoppe
75 Water Street Tel. 2527

TYDOL VEEDOL — GOODRICH TIRES
ROBERT FULLERTON
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION
Tel. 760 325 LIBERTY ST.
NEWBURGH, N. Y.

ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
Vogels Shoe Store
86 WATER ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y.

Moe Meyer Store
Millinery
87 Water St.
Newburgh N. Y.

Refresh with
C. F. S. MILK
Phone 2820 for a friendly service
210 Mill Street

NEW ROCHELLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5655, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

You Can Save $1.00
PER TON ON OUR "ONE-QUALITY" NUROCO CONE CLEANED ANTHRACITE BY FILLING YOUR BIN NOW AT THE SUMMER PRICE.
The quality of our coal never changes but the price is lower in the summer when the demand is less.
PHONE N. R. 1000
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
22 Pelham Rd., New Rochelle
"Same Address Since 1861"

GREELEY & GREELEY
(Formerly Moore & Greeley)
- G. E. Refrigerators
- Washing Machines
- Radio Sales and Service

NEW ROCHELLE 1900
600 Main St., Opp. Maple Ave.

GUERNSEY MILK
Ommadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

FOR SERVICE CALL N. R. 9306 — "FOR QUICK STARTS AND SURE STOPS"
MacDONALD & WILLIAMS
Texaco Certified Service Station
83 Huguenot St. Cor. Echo Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Coronet Tea Room
16 LOCKWOOD AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE
N. R. 10376 Private Parties

FINAL CLEARANCE
10% TO 40% REDUCTIONS
CORSETS GLOVES HOSIERY
SPORTSWEAR DRESSES
LA ROSE SHOPPE
525 Main Street, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO-HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

RUBY LANE STORES
Quality Merchandise at Consistently Low Prices
NEW ROCHELLE 2711
550 Main Street New Rochelle

INDIVIDUAL PERMANENTS
CHARLES
New Rochelle
7619
24 Division St.
New Rochelle

ANNOUNCING
OUR ANNUAL SUMMER SALE DURING JULY AND AUGUST
10% to 25% Discounts
Westchester Gift Shop
N. R. 996 Main St., Cor. Maple Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Grant's Greenhouses
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
We Telegraph Flowers
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT
Tel. Larch. 81

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 5-1818
9-11 a. m., Monday, Wednesday, Friday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DALES
for Distinctive Men's Wear
930 FLATBUSH AVE. BU. 4-5804

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn
(Continued)

'blue coal'
Ask About Our BUDGET PLAN
290 MOFFAT STREET
GLENMORE 5-8672

KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

SUMMER CLOTHES
BEAUTIFULLY CLEANED
or LAUNDERED
Mail Orders attended to
UNIT SYSTEM LAUNDRY CORP.
866 DeKalb Avenue NEvins 8-6400

FLOWERS
FOR ALL
OCCASIONS
ROSEDALE FLORIST
Cor. Ocean and Church Aves.
BUckminster 2-7010

Printing A Quality and Service that Monitor Readers Appreciate
From a card to a newspaper
THE OGILVIE PRESS
1469 FULTON ST. President 4-2428
Deliveries—any part of U. S. A.

Prepare your car for Spring Driving
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
Conscientious Repair Work
CATON SERVICENTER
Caton and Coney Island Aves.
WIndsor 8-8829

MOVING and STORAGE
Local and Long Distance
Est. 1874
L. CURTH & SONS
244-250 Marion St. GLenmore 2-3040
Insured Carriers

FREDA
BEAUTY SALON
274 75th Street
Shore Road 5-9449

Manhattan

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Lackawanna 4-5600, 9 a. m.-4:45 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GEORGE SEAMON
Prime Meats
Philadelphia Poultry
Jersey Pork, Sea Food in Season
1706 Amsterdam Avenue
Between 144th and 145th St. Ed. 4-8395

Staten Island

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

Island Chevrolet Inc.
1316 Castleton Avenue
West New Brighton, S. I.
Telephone Gibraltar 2-7900-1
Sales—Service
Dependable Used Cars

PELHAM

Pel-Mel
BEAUTY SALON
You can take it with you! A Pel-Mel Permanent Wave for your vacation will give you many additional carefree hours.
133 WOLF'S LANE
Near Sparks Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.
Phone Pelham 1130

FOR PROMPT, EFFICIENT
Radio Service
Official Radio Manufacturer's Service
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS, WIRING
Call Licensed Electrician
Kolb & Crawford
WOLF'S LANE PELHAM 0792-3397

GUERNSEY MILK
Ommadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 8010

BURGH & McHUGH
Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work—Roofing
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

PORT CHESTER

SUMMER CLEARANCE
Selling Out Entire Summer Stock
DRESSES—COATS at
DRASTIC REDUCTIONS
DRESSES FROM 2.00
COATS FROM 5.00
STREGER EMERSON
107 NORTH MAIN

July Clearance Sale
Great Savings
KAPLAN'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
36 NORTH MAIN STREET
Tel. Port Chester 2100 Free Delivery

NEILSEN'S
ICE CREAM
FINE CANDY
173 Westchester Ave.
Other stores in Bronxville, New Rochelle and Scarsdale.

W. T. GRANT CO.
Wearing Apparel
for
Summer Days
at Economical Prices

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE

Luckey's Sale of
FUR-TRIMMED
COATS
$59
LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.

E. G. Hubbard
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Distributor
Tydol Gasoline
Veedol Oils and Lubricants
U. S. Tires and Batteries
Courteous and Efficient Service
Every Hour, Every Day, Every Way
Hubbard's Tydol Service Stations
On main routes to the World's Fair

Guernsey Milk
Ommadine Farms
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
718 Main Street BEACON
Phone 5399 No. Cedar St., Phone 197

ROCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Gen. 4311
9 a. m.-9 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AIR CONDITIONED
"TOP-ICER"
COAL • ICE • COKE
ROCHESTER ICE
And Cold Storage Utilities, Inc.
• 55 CANTERBURY RD.

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
Low Spring Prices
'blue coal'—COKE
OIL
170 LYELL AVE. MAIN 18

FRANK & SCHULZ
BARBER SHOP
Fourth Floor, Temple Building
Your patronage slips are appreciated.

MAGGS
Ice Cream and Catering
Dinners and Lunches
Served Noon and Night
Ask to see our new Hall for private parties
191 EAST AVENUE

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells venue
We deliver Culver 481-439

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
73 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Harold R. Bruce, Pres.
Firman, Webb & Bruce Co., Inc.
Insurance Counselors
212 Wilder Bldg. *Main 83*
Established 1867. Seventy-two years of complete insurance protection and service in companies of proven financial integrity.

The CORNUCOPIA
INC.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON
DINNER, 50c to $1.25

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

Edith Ellis
OF ROCHESTER
Recommended by
DUNCAN HINES'
Adventures in Good Eating
Closed Sundays during July and August

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen. 6161

Visit Us at Our New Address
ELDER'S MARKET
We Appreciate Your Patronage Slips
Meats Groceries Fruits Vegetables
PHONE MONROE 1050
644 MONROE AVENUE

RYE

Blue Stone for the Drive and Walk. White Beach Sand for the Playbox.
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 Purchase Street

NEW YORK

SCARSDALE

DELLWOOD
Creami-Rich
MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call: Nepperhan 4200; New Rochelle 3232; Oakwood 8600; Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 7-9400

TELEPHONE SCARSDALE 2726
Member of the
American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck
Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Manager
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones Scars. 5900—W. P. 8868

SCHENECTADY

Nu Back
TRADE-MARK
Foundation Garments
With or Without Inner-belts
$3.50 to $10
THE CARL CO.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

Barneys
COATS
FROCKS—SUITS
and all the Accessories to make a complete and fashionable ensemble
PHONE 4-4811

BOOKS — TOYS — GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

SYRACUSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

O'Malleys'
HOTEL SYRACUSE
Semi-Annual Sale
Women's and Misses' Clothes
Coats, Suits, Dresses, Hats, Hosiery

EDWARDS
Syracuse Owned—Syracuse Managed

FINE
CLEANERS AND DYERS
BROWN & THORN
112 CEDAR STREET Phone 4-4164

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Meats—Fish
MAPSTONE BROS.
1911 South Salina Tel. 4-3138

Henry P. Hallenbeck, Inc.
GROCERIES *and* MEATS
Dependable Service Always
239-43 South Ave. Tel. 3-3151—5-3154
We Deliver

TROY

MATTRESS SALE! Innerspring mattresses using coverings of 29.50 to 44.50 Mattresses and a 220-coil innerspring unit. **16.95**
FREARS TROY, N. Y.

H. L. GREEN
5c to $1.00 Store
We invite you to visit our Big New Store
Entirely new and up to date
FORMERLY
F. & W. Grand 5c, 10c and 25c Store
22-24-26 Third Street, Troy, New York

UTICA

LUGGAGE
Leather Goods Handbags
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

NEW YORK

UTICA
(Continued)

AUGUST BEDDING SALE
Select your blankets, comforts, sheets, pillow cases, pillows and other bedding accessories from Utica's finest and largest assortments. August Sale prices are in your favor—stock up now with a plentiful supply.
J. B. WELLS & SON CO.

FOR GOOD ROADS and SAFETY Use The Famous TRENTON LIMESTONE
Crushed in All Sizes for Every Purpose. AGRICULTURE LIME — For Better Crops.
L. & M. STONE CO.
Quarry Prospect, N. Y. Office:
Quarry Phone 406 Mayro Bldg.
Barneveld 11 Utica
Night Phone Phone 4-2318
Barneveld 29F22

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

INSURANCE
Fire + Auto and Other Forms
SAVE MONEY WITH SAFETY
R. D. WORDEN
13 W. MAIN ST. ILION, N.Y.
Phone Ilion 884 Residence 844

New HARDING Restaurant
7 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner
Also
Sandwiches served at any time
Y. M. C. A. Building
726 Washington St. John J. Ueltschi, Prop.

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From
"Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL. 2-4169 625 EAGLE ST.

New Location
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 Columbia St. Tel. 4-0133
Just Back of First Citizens Bank

Complete Car Service
Tires—Batteries
Brakes—Lubrication
Washing—Auto Supplies
Firestone
Genesee and South Sts.
Utica

"LYNN" HOT STREAM "MASTER KRAFT"
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water
Estimates Without Obligation
Service on All Makes
LUX BROS., INC.
213 Elizabeth St., Utica, N. Y. Ph. 4-0330

Shop at the
Sanitary Super Market
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street Tel. 4-5139

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1342

WATERTOWN

AUGUST SALES FOR THE HOME
Now is the time to buy that dining suite, chair or table for your home. Every piece of furniture greatly reduced. And how easy Empsall's Budget Plan makes it for you to buy!
Empsall's

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 2587, 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Complete Banking Service
PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
31 Mamaroneck Avenue
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Lexington Woodcraft Shop
CARPENTERS - CABINET MAKERS
189 So. Lexington Avenue
Telephone W. P. 2005

Hope Service Station
SUNOCO
26 E. Post Rd. W. P. 4967

SEE NEXT PAGE

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Did You Ever Wonder

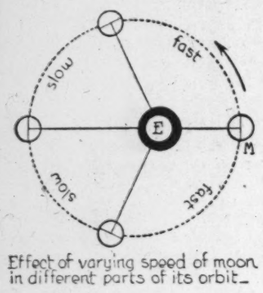
Why We Can See but One Side of the Moon?

The sun, moon, and stars apparently journey round the earth daily; but only the moon actually circles our planet. And even the moon does not make the circuit daily, but requires a lunar month of 27¼ days to complete the trip.

The reason that the moon always presents nearly the same side or face toward the earth is that while the moon travels round its orbit, it also rotates on its own axis, and the periods required by the two types of revolution are exactly the same.

How this works out to keep the same face toward the earth may be illustrated by a simple experiment. Place a ball on a table in the center of a room. If you walk completely round the room, keeping your face always toward the ball, you will travel in an orbit about the ball and in exactly the same period of time you will also have turned completely round (for you will have faced successively all the points of the compass), yet all the while you have continued to face the ball.

However, there is a phenomenon known as the "libration" of the moon, which results in our being able to see a little more than half of the moon's surface. The rate of the moon's rotation on its axis is substantially steady, but the moon travels faster in some portions of



Effect of varying speed of moon in different parts of its orbit.

its orbit than in others. Thus the arc that the moon travels from day to day in the skies varies a little, and the face presented to the earth also varies correspondingly. This results in a libration in longitude.

There is further libration, this time in latitude, due to the fact that the moon's axis of rotation is not strictly perpendicular to the plane of its path round the earth, resulting in a slight tipping of the moon's pole, first toward, and then away from, the earth.

As a result of these two principal librations and other slighter ones, 41 per cent of the moon's surface is always visible; 41 per cent has never been seen; and 18 per cent is seen only at certain times. —W. P. Keasbey.

True Nobility

Nobleness of character is nothing else than steady love of good and steady scorn of evil.—A. Froude.

A Member of the Monitor Camera Club Visits Croydon, Great Britain's Air Traffic Center

Photographs by Edward P. Leigh, A. R. P. S., London

(1) A giant tri-motored machine of the German Lufthansa points its nose homeward to Berlin's airport, Tempelhof. (2) All air traffic entering or leaving Croydon is controlled from this tower. (3) A fast De Havilland warms up for a trip to Paris. (4) Internationalism at Croydon; a British Imperial Airways liner is seen directly behind the swastika of a Lufthansa plane. (5) The Heracles, an older type of craft, is in the hangar for repairs. (6) A 14-seater in the Isle of Man service. (7) Two old-type four-engined liners (cruising speed of 110 mi. p. h. as compared with a modern ship's 185 m. p. h.) are still used on the London-Paris run.

In Lighter Vein

Hm-m!

"I come from South Dakota."

"That's funny. You don't talk like a Southerner."

Hey, That Woman's In Again

"So your husband mixes the hot cake dough for you."

"Yes, he's the batter half."—Progressive Grocer.

Not Interested

Theater attendant: "Haven't you tickets for your two little boys?"

Parent: "No; you see they prefer to play in the aisles."

The Best Way

"Mr. Sagara noticed a little cubicle that was vacant. He sat down at the table and studied the menu through clenched teeth."—Daily Paper.

Always choose a vacant cubicle for this trick.—Punch.

Too Much

A lady gazed despairingly at the coster's barrow, fingered some of the fruit, and then said: "Yes, they are not bad gooseberries, but they are very dirty."

"Dirty," came the indignant reply. "D'ye think I can wash 'em and part their 'air in the middle for tuppence a pahnd these 'ard times?"—Glasgow Citizen.

More Howlers

There are great dames at Assuan.

The test for oxygen is that it rekindles a glowing spinster.

A litre is a nest of young puppies.

Celanese is the adjective derived from Ceylon.

A pedant is a man who goes about on one foot.

"Une longue suite de jours prospères" translated as "a lounge suit that had seen better days."—Dunfermline High School Magazine.

Daily Quotation

FRIENDSHIP is a word, the very sight of which in print makes the heart warm.
—AUGUSTINE BIRRELL

Brevities

Brubaker in the New Yorker: All doubt that television is here may now be dismissed. The young industry has become so firmly established that it has labor troubles.

Peace Points

To talk peace and justice and then, when the time is ripe, to organize for peace and justice is the work of the real leader.—Harvey Ingham.

An Enemy: Another nice boy, having about the same qualities as your son, who happened to be born on the other side of a border.—Dr. Daniel J. Glomset.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Orioles Return

Adrian Daily Telegram
Adrian, Mich.

Mrs. Robin Redbreast caused considerable anxiety to the workmen on the new high school building when she held up the construction work for a time while she hatched her eggs a few weeks ago; but Mrs. Baltimore Oriole held the spotlight yesterday for a time near the Elmer Hostetler farm home on the Treat road.

For some time the Hostetlers have been interested in two orioles that built a nest on a limb of a tree in front of their home. Mrs. Orangebreast had faithfully remained on the nest, and as the result two baby birds were hatched this week.

Yesterday, telephone linemen in trimming limbs and trees along the highway failed to see the bird's nest on one of the overhanging limbs, cut it off, and carted it away. About that time Dale Hostetler missed the nest, realized what had happened, and on sighting the disappearing truck dashed after it with a speed that would put Glenn Cunningham to shame.

He finally caught up with it, explained his fears which were quickly allayed when the linemen, on digging around, found the limb with the bird's nest intact and the birdlings none the worse for the trip. Dale salvaged the nest and took it back, secured it to the tree, and in a short time the mother and father birds were back with their children, one big happy family again.

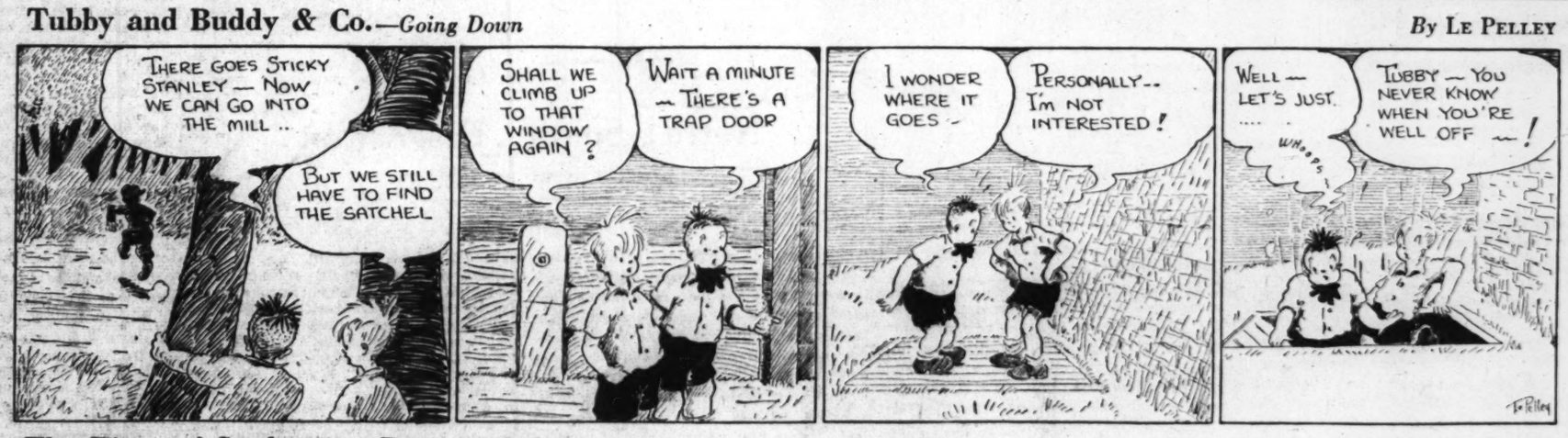
Needless to say, the Hostetlers were feeling much better also.

A Verse for Today . . .

Give me understanding, and I shall keep thy law; yea, I shall observe it with my whole heart.—Ps. 119:34.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Going Down*

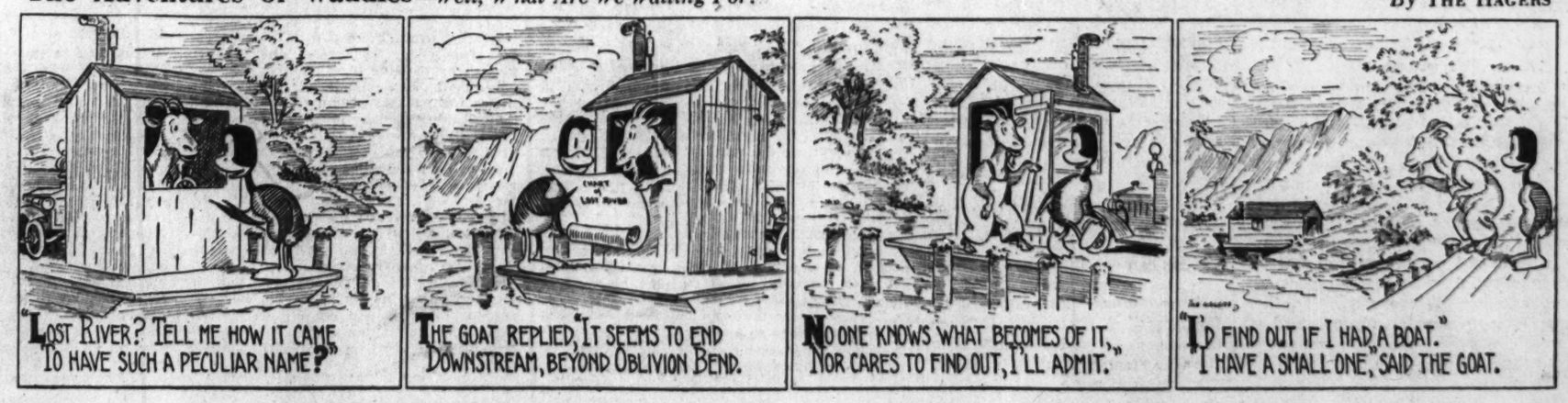
By Le Pelley



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Ol' Jerry*

The Adventures of Waddles—*Well, What Are We Waiting For?*

By The Hagers



NEW YORK
WHITE PLAINS
(Continued)

Flowers
for springtime beauty all year 'round. Choose flowers for your home or office from our brilliant array.
White Plains 6330 6331
Hollywood Flower Shoppe
69 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains, N. Y.

WE INVITE
Monitor readers of Westchester to our new spacious Beauty Salon.
We have been serving Monitor readers for eight years in our FIFTH AVE. Studio.
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY SALON
100 MAMARONECK AVENUE
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 1517

$9.50 for your ice box
Celebrating 25th Year
KELVINATOR
Large 6 Cu. Ft. Model
$140 Pay only $3.50 Monthly
RAY KLINE INC.
75 MAMARONECK AVE. W. P. 2012

J. J. FOLEY
COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

MOVING
J·H·EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones: W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

WHIFFEN ELECTRIC CO
82 MARTINE AVE. W. P. 3100
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS
MAINTENANCE, LIGHTING
FIXTURES and SUPPLIES

NEW YORK
WHITE PLAINS
(Continued)

ALL YOUR TIRE NEEDS
will be met here courteously and efficiently!
Tire Service Inc.
Special Attention to Women Drivers!
45 Orawanpum St.
White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. W. P. 1245

FINAL WEEK
Florsheim Shoe Sale
All Styles
$7.85 and $8.85
D.F. MURPHY
in Stone's Clothes Shop
199 MAIN STREET W. P. 1279

WILLIAM H. MESLAR
Licensed Plumber and Heating Contractor
Telephone White Plains 4311

YONKERS
CHARLES
Fruit and Vegetable Markets
A Store in Your Neighborhood
Call Nepperhan for All Stores 6300

THE EMPIRE MARKET
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
Meats of Quality
PHILADELPHIA POULTRY
MONARCH FOODS
Tel. YON. 6540-6541
52 Lawrence Street

"LOVELINESS FOR EVERY WOMAN"
DE ROBERTS
Beauticians and Cosmetologists
Experts in Permanent Waving
Special Dept. for Kiddies' Haircutting
47 Main St. Tel. Yon. 6435

AUGUST
FUR COAT SALE
at Guaranteed Savings
The Fashion Shop
10 MAIN STREET

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Is It "Un-American"?

One of the last epithets one would expect to hear hurled at the Hatch Act for purity in politics is the one which Pitt Tyson Maner, President of the Young Democrats of America, uses—namely, "un-American." If a divorcement of patronage office-holding from influence on public policy-making is contrary to American ethics, the implication is rather bad for American democracy.

Candidly, there is some basis for Mr. Maner's considering patronage politics an American custom, but there is more for Senator Hatch's rejoinder that it does not represent the American ideal or the ideal of the Democratic Party. At a time when Government has become a great bureaucracy of more than 925,000 persons, and when somewhat over a tenth of American income and resources are committed to Government purposes, it is tremendously important that this bureaucracy should not become self-perpetuating, just as it has been important to assure that government could not be bought by wealth or private interests. If purity in politics is un-American, it is time to begin to make it American

Facing the Risk of Recovery

President Roosevelt charges that Congress has risked the welfare of millions of people by refusing to enact his program of government lending and by neglecting to revise the 1937 statute on neutrality. Members of the conservative coalition declare themselves entirely willing to take responsibility for this difference of judgment over recovery methods.

Republicans and right-wing Democratic Senators and Representatives have a sharp and telling retort in the question: What has the Roosevelt Administration been doing if not wagering heavily the welfare, resources, and credit of the country on its method of recovery?

That method, commonly designated as pump-priming, has helped cushion depression years, but, due probably to some of its belligerent political accompaniments, has failed largely to take hold. Its supporters believe it would take hold next year. But organized business believes that economic enterprise will spring forward more rapidly by being relieved of some of the prospect of further debts, deficits, experimentation, and taxation. A majority in Congress, the policy-determining branch of the Government, has adopted this view. The result is, as Mr. Roosevelt says, a definite challenge to business—its recipe having been accepted—to see that activity does resume in sufficient measure to provide jobs for the several million persons who will be laid off from relief work or other public construction projects.

The size of the sum which the United States already has staked on the hope of spending itself into recovery is reemphasized in official figures from the Bureau of the Budget indicating that total appropriations for the fiscal year 1940-41 made by the session of Congress just closed will amount to $10,472,354,914. This is $260,937,376 more than the budget estimate of the President.

This is the pace at a time when the national debt already is above $40,000,000,000, when the Government last year spent $3,600,000,000 more than it took in.

This brings the United States face to face with even a bigger risk than that charged by Mr. Roosevelt against Congress. This hazard is represented in the question: Will democracy in America have the courage and self-discipline to tax itself sufficiently to survive? Mr. Roosevelt himself once observed that liberal governments too often have come to grief on the rocks of loose fiscal policy. The history of representative government shows that its besetting weakness is the tendency of the people to lean upon it rather than support it.

The answer to this stern question may be embodied in what the next session of Congress does with Senator Robert La Follette's long-pending proposal, narrowly defeated in the Senate this year, to broaden the base of the Federal income tax. A subcommittee of the House of Representatives is to consider recommending to the next session a lowering of exemptions and a flat rise of 1 per cent in the rate for all brackets. A wider tax consciousness would do probably more than any other one thing to brighten the prospect of genuine economy and of an American Government living within its income.

The Martians Refrained

Recently the planet Mars approached within the trifling distance of 36,000,000 miles from the earth. Sufficient time has now elapsed to justify the conclusion that no inhabitants of that planet took advantage of the occasion to descend upon any part of our world.

Its rulers may, of course, have concluded that the present condition of the earth is not a promising one for Martian settlers, and that they would do well to postpone the expedition till the refugee problem and other troublesome matters have been disposed of. Or, if bent upon conquest, they may have decided that their armament program is not advanced enough to assure them of victory.

If they descended upon France, for instance, might not Germany come to its aid? Or, if they attacked Germany, might not Germany be rescued by Russia or Britain? At any rate, we have the satisfaction of knowing that, whatever their plans, they never got through to our vulnerable earth.

But is this, after all, so great a cause for satisfaction? The appearance of an army of intelligent Martians equipped with superior weapons and bent upon the subjugation of the world would make the danger of Danzig seem comparatively slight. Would it not compel all the rulers of Europe to forget utterly their present differences, and at once confer together for pooling their military, economic, and natural scientific resources under the necessity of jointly resisting the common enemy? The dramatic threat of a major disaster inflicted by the Martians would surely produce an accord between the terrestrial Powers.

Yet the disaster which would befall the nations through a world war would scarcely be less than that of a conflict with Martians. It would be a common catastrophe which none would quite escape. The mentality of human rulers appears to be such that they would forget their disagreements to repel monstrous and unfamiliar common danger, and yet are capable of actually preparing the equally monstrous danger of a general war.

With a little more imagination, a little more commonsense—without a Martian invasion—rulers would see the necessity of exorcizing the demon of their own invention.

Festival—Plus Academy

Next to the now almost traditional thunderstorm, the audience at the 1939 Berkshire Festival opening found its interest engaged by the announcement of plans for inauguration next year of an Academy of Music in connection with the festival.

This academy has long been a cherished part of Dr. Serge Koussevitzky's dreams for the musical adventure at Tanglewood, in the Berkshire Hills near Stockbridge, Mass.

The first session in 1940 will include a class in orchestral conducting under Dr. Koussevitzky and the preparation of a festival chorus. No diploma or other credit for attendance will be given. Thus the Academy is differentiated at once from the conventional school or conservatory of music.

These are ambitious plans, which hold great interest and great possibilities in musical education. Their development will be watched closely by musicians and educators.

This Week's Appreciation:

To Nathaniel Price, who, when asked by Prof. Harry Hagen on his "True or False" radio quiz on a recent evening, "What is a teetotaler?" responded, "I'm one." Mr. Price, University of Arkansas student, was the sole survivor of his team. Pitted against him were three of the Juilliard Foundation women music students. He won the quiz. It is good to find young men who are not afraid to tell a listening world that they abstain from intoxicating drinks as from other vices. Mr. Price's outspoken avowal may do more to restrain young people from indulging in intoxicating drinks than many denunciations of the vagaries of the young, or despair at their indulgence. And it should support them in that correct attitude in which they not only refrain from the use of liquor, but are never reluctant to make it clear that they do so.

Both Admiral Byrd and Lincoln Ellsworth are now making ready for expeditions to Antarctica. Yes, explorers can go South for the winter.

A mere World's Fair might be enough for American cities, but Il Duce has decided to call his 1942 Italian spectacle the Universal Exposition of Rome.

The Bookshelf

Novel of Appeasement

Sir Philip Gibbs' eager devotion to the cause of appeasement urges him on to new and varied professions of loyalty. Undaunted by the apparent determination of the dictators to belie the virtues ascribed to them in his recent political production, "Across the Frontiers," he now turns his hand to a novel, THIS NETTLE DANGER (New York: Doubleday, Doran. $2.50), in which the same eulogies are extended to the war lords through the plausible mouths of society dialecticians. Appeasement is chanted in solo and chorus, in gradually mounting crescendo, until the final apotheosis when Mr. Chamberlain grasps the nettle, flies to Munich, and appeasement is enthroned without any rival claimants to the title.

One sees that great dénouement coming many chapters before the end. Even at the opening, when John Barton, graduate of Harvard, is on his way to take up work as chief London correspondent of a great New York daily, exuding sophomoric phrases about collective security, one feels sure that the promising youngster will be no match for the regiment of well-grounded realists that Sir Philip will bring against him.

* * *

The moment one sees the dazzling Lady Anne Ede and her variously talented circle appear on the horizon to prove to him that all opponents to appeasement are unreasoning Reds, one guesses that John's preliminary slogan of strict impartiality will be in danger.

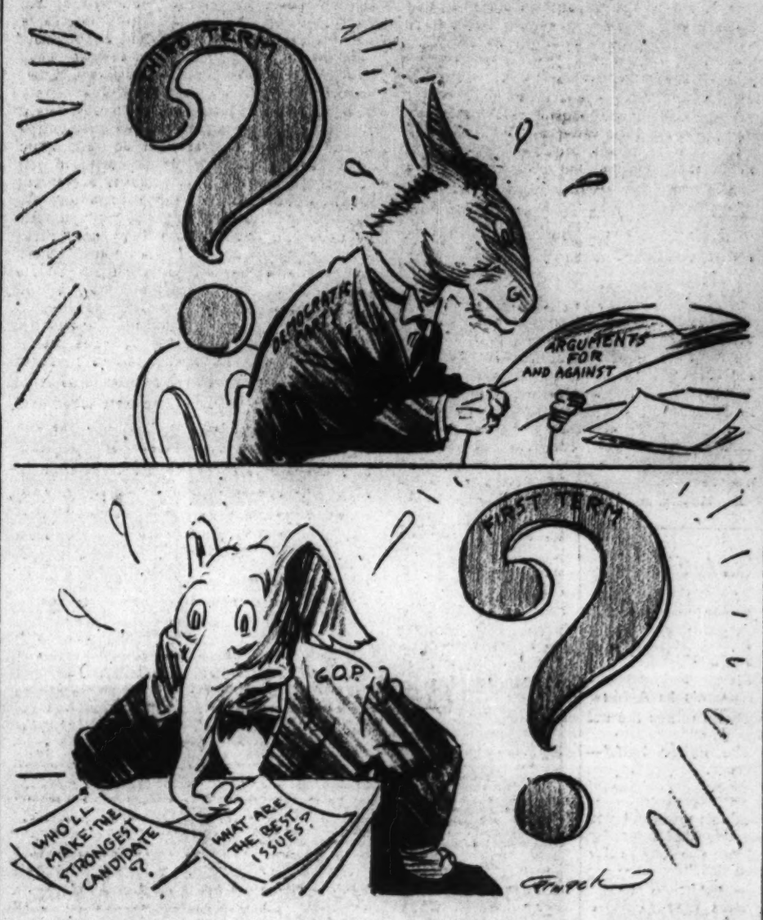
The barrage soon begins. "Father thinks everybody is making too much fuss about this affair of Czecho-Slovakia," says Anne archly. "Hitler doesn't want war. Father has talked with him several times." Merivale, the "hatchet-faced Englishman," takes up the strain: "As though all virtue lay in democracy and all villainy in Fascism!" "Where is Czecho-Slovakia? Who are the Czecho-Slovaks?" asks an elderly socialite. "Surely you don't believe Germany is the enemy of England!" says Frau von Altendorf. "Why should we be dragged into war because France has made an idiotic pledge?" adds the angelic Lady Anne.

* * *

Some 300 pages of such sturdy arguments finally prove too much for the bright young de Blowitz of the New World. He has learned that the main desire of Mr. Churchill and the resistance group was to plunge the country into war. He has found that the Munich terms "had surely saved the Czech people from annihilation." He has realized that appeasement has "broken the threat of the mailed fist by the substitute of reason." He gives up all resistance and stumbles, a meek penitent, into the appeasement fold.

As a novel, Sir Philip's work is of a routine order of craftsmanship; as a picture of English public opinion during a period of intense crisis, it is somewhat limited in its field of observation; as propaganda for appeasement it is singularly forgetful of certain miscalculations that have compelled its proponents to alter their course. But Sir Philip is nothing if not sincere and the views of the author and those who think with him could not be more honestly or more effectively presented than in this thinly veiled apologia for peace at any price. H. J. S.

Any Term Has Its Perplexities



Last of the "Big River" Packets

The Mississippi "Up North": II.

The Golden Eagle is the last Mississippi packet with the patina of the old steamboats on her. She looks like the steamboats in the old prints. Originally the William Garig of New Orleans, she was built in 1904 for the cotton trade of the Lower Mississippi at the famous Howard Shipyards & Dock Company at Jeffersonville, Ind., builders of the celebrated luxury packet J. M. White. She is 175 feet long, 35 feet beam, and draws from 4½ to 5 feet of water. She can accommodate some ninety cabin passengers.

She is built on the old lines. She is flat-bottomed, sits lightly on the water, and at a landing her high stacks loom up like church spires. A stern-wheeler, she has no paddle-boxes decorated with brightly painted scenes of the Mississippi Valley. But she is twin-stacked, bull-railed, and her pilot-house dome is scroll-saw-embellished and crowned with a miniature minaret. Strung between her stacks she proudly flaunts a shining bit of river heraldry, the gilded ball which has for decades been the emblem of the Eagle Packet Company. Her engines are older than her hull and cargo. Certainly they have driven one, if not more than one, packet before her. For packets may go and packets may come, but their engines go on for ever.

She is the last packet on the inland waters to carry the old double stages, or gangplanks, of the cotton boats. In the magnificent new concrete locks of the Upper Mississippi, public works which in the open country have a shining wonder-of-the-world-like look, these stages are something of a nuisance. Before the Golden Eagle enters each lock, they must be swung up and in, and swung down and out, after the boat has locked through. Fifty times on the St. Louis-to-St. Paul-and-return trip the rumbling capstan raised and lowered these boat antennae. But the Leyhes, Captain Buck and Henry, who own and operate the Golden Eagle, are the third generation of Mississippi rivermen. And, in the language of the West, they favor these double stages, and no one but the deckhands is sorry that they do. Other relics of the days of wooden ships and iron men are the live oak bitts deeply cut with the rope burns of decades of mooring. And aft, on the starboard side, there survives one Osage orange cavel.

* * *

Those who ride these boats get very attached to them. In the valleys in which they whistle and land and send their breast waves to the shore, they become an institution. Donald T. Wright, editor of the Waterways Journal, the trade paper of the river, told me he wept when the Kate Adams, the last of the great side-wheelers of the Mississippi, burned in 1927. "And I don't care who knows it," added Captain Wright.

Our progress up the river was a triumph. At every bridge, lock, and town from St. Louis to St. Paul crowds gathered to see the last packet on the Mississippi, and the passengers eating on the boiler deck. The crews of passing tows lined their starboard rails to watch us go by. The engine crews of trains waved their arms and blew their whistles. Where the road paralleled the river, automobiles followed us in streams. Motorboats put out from town yacht clubs to meet and escort us past their waterfronts. At every landing reporters and photographers climbed aboard to interview and photograph officers and passengers. The upper valley was mighty glad to see us. Before the advent of telegraph and train the towns of the upper valley offered a season's free wharfage to the first boat which bored through the ice to bring them supplies, papers, and mail. Something of that old spring excitement and warmth gleamed in the eyes which welcomed the Golden Eagle.

* * *

West of the Alleghenies every native American of the older stocks loves a steamboat. Instinctively he runs to see one, as he runs to watch a passing band or circus. It is a large part of his imaginative heritage. It bore his ancestors and their possessions to the lands they now occupy. It carried and pushed the lumber which built the house in which he was born. It, and the way of life it created, are part of his folk-ways.

As I watched small boys drink in the sight of the Golden Eagle at lock and landing (how they wished they were on her!) I realized that she was doing much more than making a trip, purveying pleasure to her passengers, rediscovering the grandeur of the Upper Mississippi. Her trip was making memories for thousands of youngsters. Half a century hence they would remember and tell other eager kids how, in 1939, they once actually saw the Golden Eagle locking through Fountain City or landing at Davenport.

HORACE REYNOLDS

North . . South . . East . . West

New Economics on the Farm

By Frank L. Perrin

Recent estimates indicate the accumulation of an abnormally large wheat surplus in both Canada and the United States. The yield, second largest since the World War period, when millions of marginal acres were put under cultivation, promises an abundance of bread for the hungry people of all countries, but at prices to the farmer which, a decade ago, would have been disastrously low. Today the present price of wheat, though universally far below previous averages, may actually return a fair profit where normal or more than ordinary yields have been harvested. The explanation is simple.

To the surprise of an observer who has long been more familiar with farming processes which, perforce, were followed in past years, it is discovered that even on the medium-sized farms in the wheat and corn belt, including Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and the somewhat broader areas west of the Mississippi River, modified mass-production methods are now employed. The tractor, of course, is the important mechanical unit which has revolutionized modern agriculture. The devices provided to plow, cultivate, harvest, thresh and transport the grain to mill or storage granary are all built as adjuncts of or supplementary to the tractor.

* * *

Now it is important, in estimating the economies possible in this machine-age on the farm, to realize that the tractor and its related gadgets and supplemental devices can be jointly owned by groups of neighboring farmers, or that they may be rented or hired, just as were the itinerant threshing machines before the advent of the combined reaper-thresher. Recently, in a journey which covered several States during the season of the wheat harvest, in scores of fields there could be seen two men operating a "combine" drawn by a diminutive tractor, doing the work which, in years past, would have required the united efforts of fifteen men.

When it is remembered that all the processes of plowing, seeding and cultivating, in corn, potato, soy bean and other fields are similarly carried on, the observer at once begins to estimate the possible unfavorable aspects and to analyze the effects at a time when so many men and women are, for one reason or another, unemployed. So it was asked whether the modern machines have driven men from the farm and the harvest and threshing fields, or whether the absence of employable help in seasonal emergencies had made necessary the production and use of more machinery. Farmers agree that it would be impossible, even under existing industrial and economic conditions, to find enough men willing to accept short-time employment on the farms to enable them to carry on. Those engaged in WPA and related projects, as well as those who are supported even meagerly by public relief agencies, are unwilling to sacrifice their present economic status for the rewards of temporary employment even at a fairly attractive wage.

* * *

The net result, assuming favorable conditions of weather and climate, is that the farmer and his family, single-handed as it were, are able to produce a crop of wheat, corn, potatoes, soy beans or hay at labor costs far below those of a decade ago. Were it not for the higher tax rates prevailing in most of the States, and for the interest charges which must be paid upon farm mortgages signed in a season before the adjustments now possible could have been made, the western farmer could sell his wheat and corn at present low prices and still make a fair profit.

Many of the farmers in the older sections of the West and Middle West have avoided most of the preventable entanglements. These have not mortgaged their home farms to buy more land. They are reasonably forehanded and independent. The greatest burden they are compelled to bear is the burden of ever-increasing taxes. From this there is no relief promised or in prospect. Indeed their plight may be more serious before a proper adjustment can be made. In many of the States the mortgages held by Federal and State loaning agencies are being foreclosed. Lands which, by court decree or quit-claim deed, become the property of the Government or the State will not yield taxes, or be assessable, until they are sold to those willing to assume the risks imposed. In the States, where revenues from lands are depended upon to finance the schools, universities and State and local governments, those who can pay, whether they be farmers, industrialists or wage-earners, will be required to pay more. Those who work by the day or week will not escape, even if they do not pay taxes. They will be penalized, inevitably, by being compelled to accept lower wages.

The Wide Horizon

This Peace

By J. Emlyn Williams

BERLIN

Whenever one travels in Europe today, one is struck by the universal fact that the general mass of the population does not want war.

Members of the democracies, while willing to believe this about the majority of their own fellow-citizens, hesitate to accept it with equal sincerity for the totalitarian States. But it is as true of them and reveals itself in the conviction, as far as the German is concerned, that Herr Hitler will achieve all his aims without war. Nobody wants war and should it break out, then the vast majority everywhere would regret it five minutes after it had started.

It is hardly necessary to state the paradox that something which the vast majority does not want may come about. But also it should be added that these same people are opposed to war because they have learned certain lessons which cannot easily be forgotten. Everybody knows that any new war would be quite different from the last—not merely on a larger scale but also of an entirely different kind. It will be a totalitarian war in which all from the youngest to the oldest will be involved.

Often unconsciously, but nevertheless genuinely, people are coming more and more to see that war is not a fact which is inevitable. Just as any "divine right of kings" existed only in their own thought, so has any idea that war was an unavoidable method of settling disputes. Each one now realizes that war is the result of circumstances for which, directly or indirectly, he is responsible, and this is an important step toward realizing that man can therefore remove the circumstances just as he has removed those lying at the root of many other scourges of the past.

* * *

Few people today believe that war is worth the price which has to be paid. They understand that all the sacrifice of human lives and of economic wealth cannot be replaced by the peace which a half-delirious world then imposes, that the solution is often worse than the problem, that war never settles any issues but only raises greater ones. How many Germans in Danzig, or Poles in the Corridor, genuinely believe that a war over these issues will give permanent peace when hostilities will destroy the very atmosphere of good will essential to any fundamental understanding by both sides?

The masses know that they must bear the brunt of any new war and are not willing to bear it. The rulers also realize this important fact and dread the unleashing of a force which they will not be able to control.

For such reasons as these, there exists a general belief that Europe has been saved thus far from a general catastrophe. Reports that the war was due to start at any particular week end have now been changed to read that something will happen in August or September—after the harvest. Many have also gone so far as to avoid calling it a war and speak rather of a possible decisive crisis at that time. It is significant that in no country on this continent is there a war party similar to such as existed in 1914. There is much talk about aggression, justice, and equality, but even greater hesitation before any irretrievable step.

* * *

The present period is clearly a pause, but though the vast majority wants to avoid war, nobody appears to be exceptionally pleased with existing conditions. This is because things are so abnormal—a kind of "war peace" which many here have termed a "war of nerves." It is understandable that people should sometimes say almost despairingly, "Better an end to this tension than a tension without end." Yet this fatalistic attitude of itself probably does much to prevent that clear thinking essential to a return to the normal, in which far-reaching decisions can be made.

Instead of the international community idea, hoped for after the war, two opposing blocs, differing widely in their outlook on life, stand facing each other. The idea of the unity of European civilization has been smothered out for the time being. But, on the other hand, there are forces stronger than all political and economic repression surging through the individuals who compose those two blocs. The internationalism of the masses knows no State boundaries. This has shown itself before in the nineteenth century when they were caught up by some comprehensive human ideals and one need not be a prophet to know that the same will happen again. This is the reason why so many people see in the present general situation above all a failure of leadership, since in so many lands this great tide of human desire is either harnessed to the wrong current or allowed to flow back unused into the ocean of forgetfulness for yet another generation.

Mirror of World Opinion

Emotions and Health

The problem of health is often an emotional problem. Wrong emotions entertained, indulged, repeated, are potent causes of illness. When the preacher talks about loving your enemies, the man on the street is apt to dismiss the exhortation as unendurable piousness, as a counsel of perfection which has no meaning for imperfect men in an imperfect society. But the fact is the preacher is telling you something which is one of the first laws of hygiene as well as ethics. No man even for his body's sake can afford to indulge in hatred. It is like repeated doses of poison. When you are urged to get rid of fear, you are not listening to a moonstruck idealist; rather you are hearing counsel that is as significant for health as advice about diet. The appeal to banish envy, to learn to rejoice in the good fortune of others, is, if you only knew it, a voice whose message bears directly not only upon the saintliness which you do not seek but upon the health you do. The Beatitudes are exactly what their names suggest, beatific attitudes. Those who practice them are the blessed.—(Rev.) Albert Edward Day, D. D., in *Pasadena* (Calif.) *First Methodist Messenger.*